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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Rumbling Of War Drums In Europe

France Assures Czechoslovakia

READY TO STAND BY PLEDGE AT ANY COST

Increase In British Air Estimates: Hoare's Appeal For Air Raid Workers

PARIS, March 14.

The French Government has informed the Czechoslovak Government that it is determined to honour its agreement with Czechoslovakia in the evnet of an attack.

The French pledge to Czechoslovakia was given to the Czechoslovak Minister in Paris by M. Blum and M. Paul Boncour. M. Corbin has been instructed to inform the British Government of it. It is understood in French political circles that the pledge means that France intends to take immediate action in the event of any German threat to Czechoslovakia without waiting to consult Britain. It is thought that this might mean that France would order mobilisation if the situation became sufficiently serious.

M. Paul Boncour summoned the French Ministers in Vienna, Belgrade and Brussels to meet at Paris to discuss the situation.

In view of the gravity of the situation M. Blum has decided on the urgent procedure for voting extra credits to expand the arms programme.

M. Blum addressed the Executive of the General Workers' Federation and appealed to the trade union leaders to co-operate and speed up the arms production.

A London telegram says:—

An appeal for one million voluntary air raid precaution workers was broadcast by Sir Samuel Hoare to-night.

He said that the programme was arranged weeks ago, but what had happened in Central Europe should add a very sharp point to his words of warning and appeal.

The Prime Minister's remark in the House of Commons that nobody should regard himself as excluded from any extension of national effort was construed in some quarters as indicating the possibility of some kind of universal national service.

It is learned, however, that there will be no conscription, military or industrial.

It was intended to appeal to the employers and the employed to combine in an intensive national effort to speed up rearmament.

It is understood that the budget will not be affected to any substantial extent.—Reuter.

AIR ESTIMATES IN COMMONS

Col. Muirhead Explains For 25 Per Cent. Increase

LONDON, March 15.

Speeding up of effort was the recurring note of the speech of Lieut. Colonel A. J. Muirhead, introducing Air Estimates in the House, of Commons.

He showed that the estimated expenditure of 103 million sterling including 30 millions to be defrayed from Defence loan represented 25 per cent increase of last year.

Estimates include the foundation for further expansion beyond the current programme.

Squadron Overseas

Amplyfying particulars Lt. Col. Muirhead said that in addition to the Metropolitan Air Force of 123 squadrons there were 26 squadrons overseas and a fleet of air arm of 20 squadrons. 'We are midway between 1500 first line air craft aimed at for March 1937 and 1750 next." The output from the Shadow factories was to be expected shortly. Orders for certain instruments in connection with blind flying were temporarily placed in America in order to leave nothing undone to achieve actual efficiency as soon as possible.

In consequence of the obstacles turning guns by hand against the rush of air owing to greatly increased speed of aircraft, power operated revolving turrets enclosing man and gun were being installed. In this essential requirement there was every reason to believe that they were better than any foreign country.

Lt.-Col. Muirhead dwelt greatly on the increased speed of fighters since the war. This necessitated a new type of faster firing of machine gun. Greater comfort in aircraft and heating arrangements were closely studied

On the subject of personnel, he said that the Cranwell programme

(Continued on page 7 Col. 2)

OCCUPATION OF SHANSI

But Chinese Offer Stiff Resistance And Cut Off Japanese Supplies

LONDON, March 15.

Ten thousand Chinese volunteers are causing havoc to the Japanese communications on the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway according to a message to the Chinese Embassy from the Chinese foreign office. Volunteers are operating over a wide area, a few hours journey from Shanghai, and have recaptured three districts.

It is also declared that Chinese divisions in Shansi did not retreat across the Yellow river, but are stiffly resisting. The Japanese have only occupied thirty from the 105 districts in Shansi. The Japanese in East Shansi have been practically cut off from their supply base.—Reuter.

NO VOTING FOR JEWS

VIENNA, March 15.

IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED BY RADIO THAT JEWS WILL BE EXCLUDED FROM VOTING IN THE PLEBISCITE ON APRIL 10.—REUTER.

THREAT TO FOREIGN JOURNALISTS

German Sentry "Has Orders To Shoot If Staircase Is Not Vacated"

VIENNA, March 15.

While Herr Hitler was at Helden Platz (Square of Heroes) for an official reception this morning, all the foreign journalists, who went to the Foreign Office as requested last night to obtain permits to report the reception were detained. When they attempted to leave, encouraged by the presence of high Austrian Staff officers, including two Generals, they were ordered back angrily by the German sentry, who stated: "I have orders to shoot immediately if the staircase is not evacuated."

The Austrian officers seemed most humiliated but all complied with the instruction of the sentry

Journalists were released at 10-40 (G.M.T.) following one hour's detention, 40 minutes after Herr Hitler had arrived for the reception.

Hitler Thanks Austria

Herr Hitler proceeded to thank those who had assisted to accomplish the change, primarily Dr. Seyss-Inquart and party leaders and the innumerable party members, who had shown that Germans under pressure only become hardened. He thanked Austria for its wonderful order and discipline.

"This is the greatest hour of my life as the leader and chancellor of the German people."—Reuter.

"DEMONSTRATION OF ARMED MIGHT"

Military Parade At Heroes Square

VIENNA, March 15.

Before the military parade this afternoon, Herr Hitler laid a laurel wreath at the Vienna War Memorial.

As Herr Hitler emerged from the Crypt 7000 people on specially erected stands and many thousands more lining the streets broke into wild cheers.

The military parade at Helden Platz where even roofs and telephone boxes were covered by spectators, lasted two hours.

Before the parade nearly 400 German 'planes flew in successive arrow formation over the City to complete the demonstration of armed might taking place in the ring below.

At the Grand Stand, Herr Hitler was greeted by representatives of Vienna and also spoke a few words to Herr Von Papen. Many former Austrian troops wore German emblem of Reich as they marched past the Fuehrer.

Prussian, Bavarian and Wurttemberg regiments also participated in the march past. Later, Herr Hitler left for Munich by air.—Reuter.

TO "GERMAN MEN AND WOMEN"

Hitler's Address To Open Air Demonstration

VIENNA, March 15.

Addressing a huge open air demonstration in Helden Platz as "German men and women", Herr Hitler declared, the importance of the change in German community of the last few days would be only gauged by future generations. The leader of the Legitimists had laid down in a memorandum that their aim was the so-called independence of Austria, which then was dependent on foreign money, in order to prevent the formation of a greater Reich and so bar the way to the future. "I now proclaim the new mission of the Eastern Province. Henceforth, it will be the youngest bulwark of the German nation. I know the oldest province of the German Reich

(Continued on Page 7 Col 1)

Split Among Ahmedabad Millowners

Hitch Over Question Of Immediate Enforcement Of Standardisation Scheme

AHMEDABAD, March 15.

It is understood that serious differences of opinion have arisen between the different members of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, regarding the enforcing of the scheme of standardisation of the wages of the textile mill workers, which was framed after mutual agreement by the Millowners and the Labour Association.

It is stated that one group of the millowners favours the immediate enforcement of the scheme, while the other group, led by the President of the Association, Mr. Shankerlal Balabhai, strongly opposes it.

It is further understood that if it is impossible to reconcile the differences, the President has threatened to resign from his office.

Matters are likely to come to a head on March 17th, when the annual general meeting of the Millowners Association takes place.

In case, President Sankerlal Balabhai carries out his threats and resigns, then it is most likely that Seth Ambalal Sarabhai, who joined the Association only recently, will be elected the new President of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association.—United Press.

ITALIAN GOLD RESERVES

ROME, March 15.

A final meeting of the Grand Council dealt with a statement of the Finance Minister, who stated that the gold reserve of the Bank of Italy remained unchanged, after fourteen months at 4028 million lire.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BARCELONA RUMOURS DENIED

LONDON, March 15.

Sensational reports published in London with regard to the situation in Barcelona are denied by the delegate of the Catalan Government in London. He said that he just telephoned to Barcelona and the Catalan Government stated that it did not contemplate and never considered separate peace with nationalists. Rumours of panic in Barcelona and of refugees leaving the City and General Franco's guns being audible there were baseless. The official Spanish Embassy in London, interviewed by Reuter, gave a similar denial, and added that enquiries in Paris showed that the report that Catalonia appealed to France for aid in preserving her Independence was untrue.—Reuter.

CAPSE FALLS TO REBELS

SARGOSSA, March 15.

The Nationalist troops have captured the town of Capse.

HUNGARIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

BUDAPEST, March 15.

Mounted police with drawn sabres to-day, the 96th anniversary of Hungarian Independence, charged a rowdy demonstration of Nazi students who had been demanding action against Jews and restoration to Hungary of the Austrian Province of Burgenland and eight students were arrested and several injured. Political circles are talking of the probability of the formation of a Cabinet of national concentration in view of the grave developments in Central Europe.—Reuter.

SAMBAMURTI QUOTES SHANMUKHAM

Important Ruling On Question Of Amending An Act Through Cut Motion

MADRAS, March 15.

Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, the Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, gave an important ruling to-day, that the question of amending any clause of any existing Act could not be raised through "cut" motion on the Demand in respect of that Department and that only the policy and details of the administration of the Government could be discussed through such a motion.

The occasion for the ruling arose when Sir A. T. Pannirselvam, Indian Christian member of the Opposition and an ex-Minister, raised, through a "cut" motion on the Demand under head Excise, that the Government should amend the Prohibition Act so as to exempt from its provisions wine required for sacrificial purposes by Catholic priests.

The Hon. Speaker, giving his ruling, quoted as authority a similar ruling given by Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, when he was the President of the Central Legislative Assembly, on such a point of order.—United Press.

SAMBAMURTI FOR EUROPE

To Study Practice And Procedure In British Parliament

MADRAS, March 15.

The "United Press" understands that The Hon. Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, will proceed to England to study the practice and procedure in the British Parliament.

It is further learnt that the Speaker may also take the opportunity of paying visits to other countries in Europe.

His stay in the West is likely to extend to three months.—United Press.

SOVIET SCIENTISTS RETURN

Rousing Reception At Leningrad

MOSCOW, March 15.

The Soviet Arctic scientists under the leadership of M. Papanin returned to Leningrad, where they received a tremendous welcome at the port.—Reuter.

Earthquake Shock At Anand

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANAND, March 14.

Early in the morning to-day at 6-14 an earthquake shock was felt here and in surrounding villages of the District. It being of low intensity, no damage is caused except that utensils and cockery came down from shelves in some houses and the clocks stopped.

CONGRESS TRIUMPH IN SIND ELECTION

Sardar Congratulates Choithram

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has sent the following telegram to Dr. Choithram Karachi:—

"Congratulate you and co-workers and Amin Khoso for the splendid victory proving the growing strength of the Congress Organisation even in the far off Sind."

Provision Of Work For Those In Need

REVENUE MINISTER ON FAMINE RELIEF

Nurie Defends Governments' Irrigation Policy

The policy of the Congress Government of Bombay with regard to famine relief, was enunciated by the Revenue Minister, Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Tuesday.

Government wanted to provide for every man and woman in need of work, he stated. But they could not expect to be kept in comfort. After all what Government could do was to maintain them. There was, of course, the question of the educated young men. Referring to them, the Minister said: "The question of the educated people could not be solved by giving them service in various departments of Government, as the scope for such work is limited".

The Minister added: "Such people must go and labour if they wanted their condition to be improved." He did not stop there. He blamed the present structure of society for being responsible for the differentiation in treatment of different people. The intention of the Government was to level up these conditions But that could not be achieved immediately.

Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister for Public Works, ably defended the present Government's position 'vis-a-vis' the Irrigation policy. He said that the Congress Government was anxious to help the cultivators in all ways possible. But the cultivators also should come forward to take advantage of the benefits afforded, instead of being apathetic.

Proceedings In Detail

Discussion on the demand for grant of Rs. 32,51,000 for Irrigation was continued in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, when it re-assembled under the Presidentship of Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, opposing the demand for grant stated he objected to the provision of a lump sum of 12,50,000 being given without the House knowing the details for which the amount would be spent. Asking the House to vote for the amount would be like asking them to sign a blank cheque without knowing the amount.

Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister-in-Charge replying stated that the plans and estimates for starting minor irrigation works were under consideration, and immediately they were ready Government would proceed to work them. The schemes prepared during 1929-30 did not hold good now, and Government had appointed a special officer who was making enquiries in the matter and finding out the possibilities of constructing small irrigation tanks. Government wanted that these should be constructed before next monsoon, as the poor cultivators, who had waited for long could not wait longer. Since there was no possibility of the house meeting again till September, he did not think it would be possible to come before the House with the schemes. If Government were to wait till then, it would mean that the cultivators would suffer. If, however, the schemes were ready, while the House was in session, they would be placed on the Assembly table.

Mr. Mehta intervened to say that the Revenue Minister had promised that the Assembly Sessions would be summoned earlier.

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai said that he did not make any such promise. Mr. Mehta might saddle him with having made a promise which he never made.

The demand for grant was approved by the House.

Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie then made another demand for grant of Rs. 2,36,000 for irrigation.

Mr. P. J. Rohan moved a token cut to raise a discussion on the general irrigation policy of Government. He made special reference to conditions in Ahmednagar and said the irrigation works in this district did not at all benefit the cultivators. As a matter of fact due to the concession shown to the sugar factories, there was good deal of damage caused to small holdings.

IN DEFENCE OF SUGAR FACTORIES

Mr. Lalchand Hirachand (Congress), said that the previous speaker had accused the Sugar Factories being responsible for water logging. As a matter of fact, no one could be blamed for it, because it was due to the nature of the soil in the district. He also informed the House that the lands that were damaged were lands which did not take benefit of the irrigation works. Benefit of the irrigation works was not taken, because of the wrong notions that people entertained. Defending the position of the sugar factories, he stated that these factories had contributed to the wealth of the Province. They contributed to the extent of twelve lakhs to the Provincial revenues. Unlike other industries, the Sugar industry diverted the educated from the towns to the villages. If there had been better encouragement to the Sugar Industry in the Province, the Speaker felt sure that the Province would have seen better results.

NURIE'S REPLY

Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie said that allegations had been made that Government were looking to the interests of the capitalists at the cost of the cultivators. That was wrong. Of course, the present Government could not be blamed for the Irrigation policy, as they were not responsible for it. He

(Continued on page 8, col. 1.)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Clerks, Ticket Collector, Second Guards, apply with two annas stamps .. C. Jantley, Bela Road, Delhi. (9953)

Wanted a trained and experienced Midwife for a Maternity Home. Apply with testimonials stating minimum pay acceptable to The Secretary, Vaishya Sudharak Mandal, Kotah, (Rajputana). (9874)

Wanted. Engine Driver for Nagpur Wireless Station on Rs. 40 p.m., in scale 40—3—91—95. Post permanent but non-pensionable. Candidates will be required to undergo a test. Apply stating qualifications, age and community to Divisional Engineer, Western Wireless Division, Bombay. (8160)

Wanted—Paid Inspectors to appoint Agents and to organise and sell our Marriage Aid Certificates and Relief Bonds of Rs. 5 each, under which loans are granted free of interest. Salary Rs. 50 p.m. Allowances extra. Apply: The Sudhama Provident Funds, Ltd., New Delhi. (9905)

Wanted—Temporary Laboratory Assistant for Dept. of Chemistry and Assaying for 3 months from 22nd. April. Possibility longer engagement later. Pay Rs. 75 per month. Good Degree in Inorganic Chemistry, some knowledge of Metallurgy or Mineral Chemistry preferred. Teaching experience useful but not essential. Applications stating age, qualifications, province of domicile should reach the Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad (E. I. Ry.) by 26th March, 1938. (8142)

68. FLATS TO LET

To be let, 4, 3 and 2 rooms flats at 164-A, Vincent Road, Dadar. Apply within. (9974)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Increase your salary. Hundreds of overseas students are earning good salaries through our postal tuition. We teach Book Keeping. Secretaryship, Journalism, etc., by post throughout the world. Reduced fees to overseas students. Diplomas and Badges awarded. Prospectus free. London School of Commerce, (Dept. B.C. 1), 116, High Holborn, London, W.C.-1.

174. BOOKS

Weak Nerves. An absorbingly interesting book describing a simple home remedy for Weak Nerves, Depression, Insomnia, Morbid Fears, Blushing and kindred nervous disorders sent free to sufferers.—Henry Rivers, (B.C. 1), 40, Lamb's Conduit St., London, W.C. 1.

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9969, "Bombay Chronicle".

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Rejuvenation Confidential Treatment, safe, guaranteed, permanent cure, get young while there is still time. Plans free. Write Bose Homjee Hall, 88, Mazagaon Road Bombay. (9960)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted. A respectable Travelling Agent for distributing Handbills. Pay according to experience. Post permanent. Swadeshi Cloth Mills, Co., Khara Kuwan, Javeri Bazaar, Bombay. (9973)

Wanted—Influential Agents to sell our teas at very competitive rates for the season in India and abroad on attractive remuneration. Apply The National Nilgris Tea Co., Mettupalaiyam (Nilgris). (9955)

Wanted at once Divisional Chief Agents for an established and progressive Life Insurance Company in confirmity with the New Insurance Bill. Pay Rs. 50-5-150 with T. A. and Office. Only those capable of appointing agents should apply in confidence Box No. 9727 "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay. Preference will be given to unemployed workers.

318. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For sale valuable immoveable property at Kirparam Mehta's Khancha, Gopipura Surat, offers invited latest by the 31st March 1938. Further particulars from Messrs. Manbhoy Maniar and Dias, Solicitors, 41, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. (9949)

At Juhu Plots huts and Bungalow for season or on lease up to 3 years. Electricity, waterpipe, telephone available Apply Post Box No. 2157, 'Phone, 26990. (9945)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Earn thousands through Ordinary Used Postage Stamps, and Old Coins. For complete course send Re. 1, Insurance Academy, Gol-Bazaar, Jabalpore. (9972)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

P. & O. "Nubia"—Offers are invited for the sale of above wreck, just outside Colombo Harbour. Large quantities of scrap metals available, could economically worked. Write for particulars A. A. M. Saleem, Angoda, Ceylon. (9959)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

Wanted Expert Gold and Silver Refiners and Assayers for the Bombay Bullion Exchange Refining and Assaying Company, Limited, Shroff Bazaar, Bombay, to start a new refinery. Apply with full particulars to the Secretary. (8156)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Principal of the University Law College, Calcutta and must reach the undersigned on or before 31st March, 1938. The salary of the post has been fixed at Rs. 700 per month without any benefit of pension or provident fund. The appointment will be for not less than five years in the first instance and may be renewed thereafter. Applicants must not be more than 50 years of age, and must possess high academic qualifications and adequate teaching and administrative experience. Liberty of practice in chambers or in courts of law will be given to the selected candidate so as not to interfere with his duties. He will be expected to join on and from 1st July 1938. Full particulars about the College will be found in the University Calendar Part I.

P. N. BANERJEE,
Secretary, Law College Governing Body.
Senate House, Calcutta.
Senate House,
The 8th March, 1938.
(8132)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 293 of 1938.

(1). JHEVERILAL DHARAMDAS, (2.) NARANDAS DHARAMDAS, (3.) NAVNITLAL MANGALDAS and (4.) BHANUMATIBAI NATHUBHAI NAGINDAS, for selves and all other creditors of Shantilal Nathubhai Nagindas deceased all of Bombay and Surat Hindoo inhabitants, residing at Thakordwar outside the Fort of Bombay and at Syedpura Surat ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1.) MANHARLAL SHANTILAL NATHUBHAI, (2.) DHARYAKANT SHANTILAL NATHUBHAI, (3.) JIVANPRABHU SHANTILAL NATHUBHAI, all of Bombay Hindoo inhabitants, minors under the age of 18 years by their guardian-ad-litem, (4.) BAI TREVENI, widow of Shantilal Nathubhai Nagindas of Bombay Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Khatar Gally, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

To

The Creditors of Shantilal Nathubhai Nagindas deceased.

PURSUANT to the Order made on the 18th day of February, 1938, by the Honourable Mr. Justice Somjee, Notice is hereby given under Order 1. Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiffs have on behalf of themselves and all other creditors of the deceased Shantilal Nathubhai filed this suit against the defendants praying (a) that the defendants (to the extent of the assets of the said deceased in their hands) may be ordered and decreed to pay to the plaintiffs 1 to 3 or in the alternative to the plaintiffs 4 the two sums of Rs. 1,400 and Rs. 6,151 with interest on the said two sums at 6 per cent. per annum from the 19th day of July, 1936, till judgment costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at 6 per cent. per annum; (b) that the estate of the said deceased may be administered by and under the directions of this Honourable Court and that for the said purpose all inquiries be made, directions given and orders passed; (c) that on such administration the amounts mentioned in prayer (a) hereof may be paid or secured to the plaintiffs in terms of prayer (a); (d) that pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit the Court Receiver or some other fit and proper person may be appointed Receiver of the estate of the said deceased with all powers under Order XL Rule 1, (d) of the Code of Civil Procedure; (e) that pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit the defendants and each of them may be restrained by and order and injunction of this Honourable Court from dealing with the said estate of the said deceased and (f) that the plaintiffs may have such further and other reliefs as the nature of the case may require.

And that the hearing of the said suit has been fixed for the 6th day of April, 1938.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1938.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

J. H. MAJMUDAR,

The 8th day of March, 1938.
MESSRS. PHIROZE B. CHOKSI & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
8158.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

No. 2693/M. V. of 1938.

REGARDING RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Motor Owners are informed that all registration certificates and taxation discs issued under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules and Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, expire on the 31st March, 1938 and are required to be renewed for the year ending 31-3-1939 or the quarters ending 30-6-38, 30-9-38, 31-12-38 and 31-3-39, on payment of the requisite tax within 15 days from 1st April, 1938. They should therefore take steps to renew the certificates and pay the taxes.

Owners of motor vehicles bearing extra Provincial or State numbers should note that the fifteen days grace does not apply to them and that the tax due on their vehicles should be paid on or before the expiry of the tokens already issued to them.

Tax can be paid by cash, cheques or challans; cheques should be crossed and drawn in favour of the Superintendent of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay.

If cheques are presented in payment of tax and are subsequently returned uncashed, penalty according to rules will be charged unless the subsequent payment in lieu of the uncashed cheques is made before the last day of payment.

Hours for receipt of payments from 15 March, 1938, onwards:—10-45 a.m. to 3 p.m. on all week days except Saturday on which day payments will be accepted between 10-45 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

To avoid delay mofussil owners are reminded to quote the registered numbers of their vehicles in the money order coupons when the amount is remitted by money orders. Cash should not be sent in registered covers.

Renewal application forms can be had from the Motor Vehicles Department Office in Bombay and from the offices of the District Superintendents of Police in the mofussil. It is particularly requested that, when the renewal form "G" is produced in Bombay or sent by Post from the mofussil, the registration certificate book should also accompany it.

(Sd.) H. B. KIDD,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
M. V. & Taxation.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 12th March, 1938.
8159.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI MEHERBAI, daughter of Dossabhai Shapurji Gadiwalla has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 23 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of ground or land, mentioned in the Collectors Bill of Extract of the property from the City Survey Register as Sanadi Tenure but in previous title deeds and conveyance, dated 25th November, 1895, as of Quit and Ground rent tenure together with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being at the Junction of Bapty Road and Grant Road and Duncan Road near Khara Talao outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay and bearing Collectors Old No. 4944, New No. 11169, Old Survey No. 1380, New Survey No. 5670 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 4075 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7966 and bearing Old Street Nos. 186, 188, 190, 360-362 of Duncan Road and Old Street Nos. 8-10-12 of Bapty Road and bearing present Street Nos. 134 and 141 of Bapty Road and Grant Road and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by Road of Two Tanks on or towards the West by the property of Goonaji Langooji Vanjari on or towards the North by Grant Road and on or towards the South by Oomarkhadi Sewer Road (Area 44 square yards).

Dated this 15th day of March, 1938.

DIKSHIT MANECKLAL & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
8162.

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 21st instant, that day being a Public Holiday (JAMSHEDI NAVROZ) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. MCCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 11th March, 1938.
(8143)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting from the 1st October, 1937, between us the undersigned Rai Bahadur Dunichand Mehra and E. V. Kruschandl carrying on business in partnership in machinery, provisions and other commodities at Marshall Building, Ballard Road Bombay, under the name, style and firm of B. M. K. P. & Co., has been dissolved on the 27th day of January, 1938, by mutual consent. The said Rai Bahadur Dunichand Mehra will continue to carry on business in the same name namely B M K P & Co.

DUNICHAND MEHRA.
EDWARD V. KRUSCHANDL.
8163.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BHAI JIWANJI LANE, (OPP. ZAOBA RAM MANDIR), THAKURDWAR, GIRGAUM.

Under instructions from Messrs Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Mahadeo Krishna Rupji and others Messrs Bennett and Co., will on Wednesday, the 6th April, 1938 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:

All that piece of Pension and Tax land with dwelling houses, etc., at Bhai Jiwanji Lane, admeasuring about 486 sq. yards. Street No. 336.

For particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, at 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & Co.
Govt. Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF 66 BALES COTTON YARN.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 19th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Yarn Market Tambakanta, by order of Messrs. Popatlal Mulchand and on account and at the risk of Mr. M. Abdul Latif Al-Abdul Razak, the defaulting Purchaser:—

66 bales cotton yarn of Sassoon Mill each containing 400 lb. including:—
3 bales No. 4 Sassoon.
23 bales No. 6 Sassoon.
24 bales No. 8 Sassoon.
3 bales No. 10 Sassoon.
13 bales No. 12 Sassoon.
Terms: 25 per cent deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

COMING EARLY—

प्रभात चित्र
PRABHAT

PRABHAT'S

SCREEN EPIC of the GREAT EPIC of India:

"GOPAL KRISHNA"

—:The PRABHAT Touch To SHRI KRISHNA:—

with these Great Stars:

SHANTA APTE
RAM MARATHEY
Master PARASRAM

Directed by:—
V. DAMLE,
S. FATEHLAL.

—AT YOUR—
FAVOURITE THEATRE

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY: MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.
MINERVA MOVIETONE'S
CLASS PICTURE
FOR
CLASSES and MASSES!
"MEETHA ZAHAR"
Starring:—

SOHRAB MODI and NASEEM
3rd WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA
Talkies .... Lamington Rd.

MATINEE, TO-DAY: 2-30 P. M.
3rd WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
MAHARASHTRA'S SONG-BIRD:
LEELA
IN
SHALINI CINETONE'S—
—MARATHI MUSICAL:
"KANHOPATRA"
with
LONDHE,
KOLHATKAR,
DINKER
Directed by:—
BHAL G. PENDHARKAR
"KANHOPATRA"
TOPPING MELODY SHOW!
AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA: ..... :GIRGAUM

TO-DAY Matinee 2 p. m.
23rd WEEK
TO-MORROW, LADIES' SHOW: 1-30 P. M.
Daily: 5, 8, & 10-30 p.m.
"THE
UNEXPECTED"
Hindi ....."DUNIYA-NA-MANE?"
PRABHAT'S Modern Social
Directed by: V. SHANTARAM
THE CITY'S CHAMPION SHOW!
KRISHNA
TAKIES: ..... :CHARNI RD.

10th GLORIOUS WEEK
CHANDRARAO MORE
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
MATINEE: 2-30 P.M.
ZENANA SHOW
TO-MORROW 1-30 P. M.

Splendid Opportunity for Lovers of Indian Music
CONCERT
IN AID OF
Gayan Utejak Mandal
in the presence and under the patronage of
H. H. THE MAHARANA SAHEB OF DHARAMPUR
at
REGAL THEATRE
On Sunday, 27th March
10 A.M. TO 12-30 P.M.
TWENTY AMATEUR ARTISTS
OF THE WELL KNOWN
Prof. Ramchander Kale
WILL TAKE PART IN THE PERFORMANCE.
Admission Fees Rs. 5. 3, 2 & 1
Tickets can be had at the Kaiser-i-Hind Press or Tutorial High School, near French Bridge.

COME and ENJOY "HOLEE" HOLIDAYS by SEEING
NEW THEATRES'
"VIDYAPATI"
TO-DAY, MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.
IN ITS 15TH GLORIOUS WEEK!
At
THE ROXY
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

The BROADWAY
Khodadad Circle; DADAR.
For THREE DAYS Only:
Special for "HOLEE" Holidays:
M.-G.-M.'s Super Hit
The LAST of the PAGANS
STARRING:
MALA AND LOTUS
Time—Daily: 1, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
NOTE:—Special Morning Show at 10-30 A. M.—Showing a Sensational Serial:
"THREE MUSKETEERS"

SHE WAS AWARDED FOR HER BEST PERFORMANCE IN
"JEEVAN PRABHAT"
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
PLAZA :DAR
Daily 4 Shows:—
2-15, 5, 7-45 & 10-30 P.M.

Come & Celebrate "Holee"
HOLIDAYS by SEEING IMPERIAL FILM CO.'S
FAST-MOVING ACTION-DRAMA
VASANT BENGALI
Starring:—
HUSNABANOO, YESHWANT DAVE, GULAM RASUL, SYED AHMED, ABDUL, Etc.
Directed by:—MR. ASPI.
A Soul-Stirring Drama of a Young HERO, who fought his way to FREEDOM.
THE GLOBE
TALKIES :—: SANDHURST RD.
TIME—DAILY: 2-30, 5-15, 8, 10-45

ONE INCH: AND THANK YOU!
To-day's one-inch adv. is dedicated to Bombay's discerning public, which has seen in our one-inch big advts. the message of the merit of MINERVA'S Marathi Musical "NAMDEO" at the CENTRAL.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Grant Medical Students On Strike

Special Nurses Summoned To Attend Hospital Duties

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The students of the Grant Medical College struck work. No student attended either the lectures or the hospital duty and the strike was complete.

In the J. J. Hospital, special nurses were called to attend to the patients and even the 'naiks' were doing dressing work.

At about 12 noon a police sergeant came to the College compound and when questioned by some of the students, he said, he was called by the Dean.

The students held a meeting in the morning at 9-0. After that, they moved round the College in a procession in a peaceful manner.

A special meeting of the Medical Council has been convened and the decision of the Council will be conveyed to the students this evening.

Imposing March

At about 11 a.m. about 600 budding doctors came out in a body, and marched in a procession in and around the College shouting slogans against the imposition of the new regulations. It was an imposing and methodical march. The students went about in files of five and six round about the College. Women students mingled freely with others, and all of them were seen discussing the seriousness of the situation.

Exactly at 11 a.m. the College bells rang, but there was no response. The classes were empty except for the professors and the peons. The students were at this time marching out in a processionists, after a slow and leisured march in the compound of the College, assembled in the open and waited eagerly for the results of the interview between their Secretary and the Dean of the College.

Compromise Possible

The Secretary was closeted with the Dean for more than one hour. The students believe that a compromise is possible.

The strike of students is a sequel to the new regulations passed by the Grant Medical College authorities according to which the present vacations are abolished in toto. The students are up in arms against the new regulations, which they regard as scandalous and iniquitous they are determined to down their stethoscopes and absent themselves from the class rooms till the new regulations are repealed.

These new regulations provide only 15 day's leave to each student within six months.

A petition, on behalf of the students was presented to the Dean of the College to re-consider and modify the new regulations and it is understood that the college authorities rejected the application.

A meeting of the students was then held when they resolved to strike all work in the college and hospital from to-day. The new rules about hospital duties were also resented by the students.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the students this morning:—

1. That an appeal should be made to the College Council to cancel the new rules and keep up to the usual system of vacations and hospital duties.

2. That there should be at least 4 bedside clinical classes on the medical side and 3 on surgical side from 9-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. per week with demonstration of pathological specimens and that students should be allowed to attend clinical classes at the out-patient department of Sir C. J. Ophthalmic Hospital.

3 That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the College Council through the Principal of the College.

LATER

It is learnt that the meeting of the College Council is over and it is rumoured that their decision is that unless the strike is called off they are not going to consider anything.

The students intend, if such be actually the official reply, to send them a note that unless they consider the matter first the strike will go on indefinitely.

There is much agitation and excitement in the College and the students are determined to carry their red flag to victory."

NARDAVE SHALA-GRAH FUND

Mr. L. G. Savant, (President) and Mr. G. P. Savant (Secretary), Nardave, Shala-Grah Fund, write:—

"Nardave, a village in Devgad Taluka, Ratnagiri District is backward in education. At present there is a school up to 4th standard (Marathi), conducted by the District Local Board. The school building is in a dilapidated condition.

A fund has therefore been started with the object of improving the monetary condition and to conduct the classes up to the vernacular final. The new building is under construction.

This move has received the kind encouragement from Shriman Lakdmidas Ravji Tairsee and also the enthusiastic support of Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier in the Education Department, Government of Bombay.

We humbly request the public to liberally help this move having for its object the cause of education. The following donations have been received:—Rs. 100. The Trustees of the Charity fund of late Mr. Ardeshar Hormasji Wadia, Rs. 51. Shet Mathuradas Visanji, Rs. 25. The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Rs. 25. Seth Madhavji Damodar Thackersey, Rs. 20. A. F. Fergusson and Co., Rs. 51. Seeds Traders' Association, Rs. 20. Sheth Annasaheb Narayandas Thackersey, Rs. 300. N. M. Wadia Charities,, Rs. 50. Allarakhia Sonavala Charity Fund.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

A sixteen-year old cyclist, Babu Mockhan, was knocked down by a motor truck, yesterday, while the was going along Ibrahim Rahimattula Road. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died.

The inquest was adjourned for police investigation till March 22.

Twenty-two persons were arrested last night in connection with alleged sutta and Street gambling including race bettings at Colaba, Colsa Street, Gokhale Road, Gohar Chawl, Kalbadevi Road, Budi Chawl and Portuguese Chawl, and were ordered to be enlarged on bail till the 22nd instant.

A five-year-old boy named Maruti Pandurang, left his mother's hand and crossed Argvle Road with the result that he was knocked down by motor-lorry No. T-9521. He sustained serious injuries and died on way to hospital on February 25 last.

A verdict of death by shock and haemorrhage from laceration of liver and right kidney was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jur, to-day.

A rider was added that the child was knocked down and run over by a motor lorry which the driver Sayyad Bakaralli Sayyad Gows was driving along Argyle Road in a negligent manner. He ought to be prosecuted under Sec. 304-A, I.P.C.

On order from the Coroner, a Police Sergeant took the driver into custody.

Biswanathsingh, Jan Mahomed Rahimatali and Niazali Nazarali were arrested yesterday on a charge of theft by the Bhoiwada Police and were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

They were remanded into Police custody till the 29th instant.

Alleged Gambling

Nensey Malsey was arrested yesterday on the 2nd floor of Tavin House Balliwala Road, for Satta gambling. He was remanded into Police custody till the 25th instant.

Sk. Haroon Sk. Ibrahim and Ramachandra Ganoo were arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad at Kamatipura and Frere Road and were remanded into Police custody till the 25th and 22nd instant respectively.

Narayan Harijeevan was arrested last night on the charge of Sata gambling at Bhoiwada and was released on bail till the 25th instant.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,201 kc/s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s. for Transmissions I & II and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission III

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

Rang Panchami. 7-30 Recorded Programme. 8-12 Krishna Sudama Gujarati playlet. 8-25 For the High-Brows.

TRANSMISSION II

a.m.

11-30 AIR Orchestra: Saveri. 11-40 Evad F. A. Bode. Exposition of gathas. 11-55 Amritlal of Navsari.

p.m.

12-15 Mohammad Khan: Been Solo. 12-30 Duets. 12-45 Mohammad Khan 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

5-30 Better Half Hour. Amateur music. Hints to Housewives talk in Gujarati by Shantabai Kanade. 6-0 Amritlal. Gujarati ghazal. 6-20 'Dhulivandan' feature programme. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Stars in their Courses. 7-45 Ashiq Hussain. Thumri, Ghazal and Film Songs. 8-15 'Kaliyamardan'. Marathi musical play. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 H. Khan Mastana: Kheyal: khambavati. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Gat Tora on Tabla. 9-20 Preet ka Mandar. Hindustani duet. By Mira Alexander and Durrani 9-30 News. 9-45 New Books review. 10-0 Marilyn Trecowen. 10-15 Recorded Programme. 10-35 Walter Kauffmann.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

8-0 Durgabai. 8-20 Ram Nath. 8-35 AIR Orchestra: 8-45 Master Labhu. 8-55 R. D. Joshi. News. 9-10 In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Sharda Pandit. 10-0 Ram Nath. 10-15 R. D. Joshi.

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.

12-30 Women's World. 1-0 Astutis. Bhajans 1-30 A Ferozepore Listener's Selections.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

5-0 R. D. Joshi. Alap and Gat on Surbahar: 5-40 Durgabai. 6-10 Master Labhu. 6-30 Sharda Pandit. 6-50 Ram Nath. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Principles of Literary Criticism talk in Hindustani by A. S. Gorakhpuri. 8-15 Seasonal Songs. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Durgabai. 10-0 By-Elections talk by E. H. Phillips. 10-15 Instrumental Holi Programme. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I & II

31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I.

p.m.

5-0 to 7-0 Programmes as in Delhi I. 7-0 Sharda Pandit. 7-10 Ram Nath. 7-20 Durgabai. 7-30 Musical Aperitif. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Recital 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Radio Review. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4m. 810 kc/s. and 40.1m. 6.100 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Lunch While you Listen. Weather. 1-36 Holi Variety. 2-6 Worship of Divine Power. A talk in Bengali by Sitaram Chatterjee. 2-21 'Dole Lila' playlet. 5-6 For Countryside. 5-36 Ajit Kumar Mukherjee: 5-51 Suprosanna Chakravarty: 6-6 Phalgu-Utsav. 7-51 Ideals of Indian Art talk in Bengali by N. Mukerjee. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Bijoy Kumar. 8-41 Manju Shahib. 9-0 Commercial News. Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Swing Time. 9-36 Women as Homekeeper talk by B. Hardinge. 9-51 Ted Frangopoulo.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7-30 A. M. Chishtie. 7-40 Zubaida Begam. 8-0 Instrumental Music. 8-10 Nirmala Devi.

p.m.

5-30 Khabare Atare. 6-30 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 6-35 A. M. Chishtie. 6-55 Zubaida Begam. 7-15 Naghma-i-Bahar. 7-25 Nirmala Devi. 7-45 Rana Sanga talk in Hindustani by P. D. Taban. 8-0 Zubaida Begam. 8-20 Khyber Orchestra: 8-25 Nirmala Devi. 8-45 Munazira. 8-55 A. M. Chishtie. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Zohra-o-Naheed. 9-57 Saigal: Song. 10-0 Light Classical Concert. 10-30 Dance Music.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

p.m.

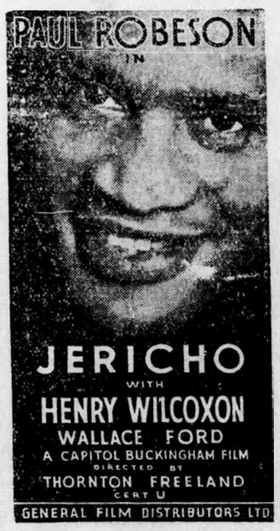
6-0 J. C. Roy. 6-15 Mahboob Jan of Sholapur. 6-30 For Countryside. News, market rates at 6-45 p.m. 7-0 Channu Khan. 7-25 Sardar Husain. 7-30 Mahboob Jan. 8-0 J. C. Roy. 8-15 When First I Got a Thrashing at School. A talk in Hindustani by Pandit H. C. Akhtar. 8-30 Channu Khan. 8-50 Inayat Ali. 8-55 Mahboob Jan. News, Weather. 9-45 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Women in Men's Colleges. A talk by Ila Chatterji. 10-0 Channu Khan. 10-25 Haidar Bakhsh. 10-30 Mahboob Jan.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s. (16.86m.) GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s (19.76m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82m.) GSD 11.75 Mc/s. (25-53m.)

p.m.

7-25 Opening. 7-30 Music Hall. 8-30 Ireland Dances. 9-10 Glasgow Corporation Transport Department Pipe Band. 9-30 News. 9-50 Recital. 10-10 World Affairs talk by H. Wickham Steed.



EROS

Daily 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY Special Matinee at 3-30 p.m.

The most sensational and spectacular picture of the year!

'JERICHO'

A GREAT ACTOR IN HIS GREATEST ROLE

PAUL ROBESON

with

A DUSKY SOUDANESE PRINCESS— PRINCESS KOUKA—PLAYING HER FIRST ROLE

Paul Robeson's mighty voice will stir your heart with lasting melodies.

GO TO JERICHO for Adventure— Spectacle— Romance— The most stirring entertainment you'll ever see.
POPULAR PRICES. Including 9 as. Book your seats early.

SAGAR'S SCHOOL for LOVERS!

LATEST STYLES:
MODERN MODES:
VISUAL INSTRUCTION:
ULTRA—MODERN

SABITA DEVI

with
Thoroughly Modernised

MOTILAL

ASSISTED BY

BIBBO,
YAKUB:

in SAGAR'S ultra-modern Social

"300 Days and After"

Directed by: SARVOTTAM BADAMI

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m. AT THE

MATINEE TO-DAY (Holi) 2-30 P. M.

WEST END
TALKIES: .... :LAMINGTON RD.

SABITA DEVI'S Beauty Secret---

SWASTIK Sandalwood Soap!

"I use CHANDAN (Sandalwood) Soap to preserve my beauty," says Sabita Devi, as she sells (Swastik) Sandalwood Soap across the counter—and Motilal helps her in her sales—in SAGAR'S Modern Social film: "300 Days and After," now running at The WEST END TALKIES, Lamington Road.

N.B.—Your stars may bring you this star present! at each of the four shows at The West End Talkies to-day, Swastik Oil Mills will present a card to each visitor. Each card will bear a number. Preserve the card until you see "Lucky Numbers" announced. If your card bears a lucky number, you can exchange it at The Manager's Office for a handsome present of Swastik's Chandan (Sandalwood) Soap—the star soap that the stars recommend.

Issued by:—SWASTIK OIL MILLS, LTD., Bombay.

BE INTRODUCED TO THE MOST AMAZING STAR IN THE WORLD

ROLLS ROYCE Ki BETI

DANCING, FLYING, JUMPING, BUMPING & LAUGHING

TOPICAL OF
HARIPURA CONGRESS

Produced by
WADIA MOVIETONE
&
CHICAGO RADI O CO., LTD.

Is The Talk of the Town
III

DO NOT MISS TO SEE IT WITH YOUR FAMILY

DAILY
FOUR SHOWS
2, 5, 8, &
10-45 P. M.

IN WADIA'S DIAMOND THRILLER

LUTAROO LALNA

AND CRY HOARSE WATCHING HER EXPLOITS

RENEW YOUR
Acquaintance with
WONDER HORSE
PUNJAB KA BETA

who has gone politically minded lately and dabbles into politics of my state

LAMINGTON

SINCE YESTERDAY
has started showing
OUR EXPLOITS
in a heart appeal story of National Uplift

DO COME & SEE THEM

Fearless NADIA

A MESSENGER OF HEALTH

ARE there times when you feel run-down and out of sorts? Perhaps you are living at half pressure. In such cases the remedy is a blood purifier. Don't delay-begin taking Bristol's Sarsaparilla regularly.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly clear the blood of the poisons that affect it. In cases of diseases caused by impurities of the blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla gives excellent results.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla is a vegetable tonic, made of plants, shrubs and roots, having medicinal properties. Try a few bottles; you will soon regain your health and energy.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla

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Selections For To-day's Races

Flying Orders Fancied For Chantilly Plate

(BY "SENEX".)

The Handicapper has set backers a pretty problem in the Chantilly Plate. So evenly as he allotted the weights that a great race is in prospect. I have a slight preference for Flying Orders with My Billy the great danger.

2-15 p.m. THE NURSERY PLATE.—5 Furlongs.
BOAT DRILL 1
GOLDEN CHANCE 9

2-45 p.m. THE DELTA PLATE. Div. I.—1 Mile.
GAZAL 1
JIRNAS 2
TAJ MIJLAT 3

3-15 p.m. THE DELTA PLATE. Div. II.—1 Mile.
GOLDEN TICKET 1
MAHI 2
CHALLENGER 3

3-45 p.m. THE ALEXANDRIA HANDICAP. Div. II.—7 Furlongs.
CHERRY BIN 1
THOUSAND DOLLARS 2
VINGBET UN 3

4-15 p.m. THE TRALEE PLATE.—1 1/4 Miles.
COME-UP 1
SOLAR BARN 2
WAIT-A-BIT 3

4-45 p.m. THE PHOENIX PARK PLATE.—5 Furlongs.
SIR AMOS 1
BOLD ALAN 2
LORD CLARION 3

5-15 p.m. THE CHANTILLY PLATE.—1 Mile.
FLYING ORDERS 1
MY BILLY 2
LUCULLUS 3

5-45 p.m. THE ST. CLOUD HANDICAP.—6 Furlongs.
REACTION 1
SARASON 2
BLACK PERIL 3

6-15 p.m. THE ALEXANDRIA HANDICAP. Div. I.—7 Furlongs.
SILVER STAR 1
MAMLUT AL IRAQ 2
TAJ SUBHAN 3

Double:—
GOLDEN TICKET and SIR AMOS

Treble:—
COME-UP, FLYING ORDERS and REACTION.

Acceptances For Fourth Day Of Bombay Spring Meeting

Only Seven Candidates Will Line Up For The Chantilly Plate

The following are the horses left in for the Fourth Day of the Bombay Spring Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, to-day (Wednesday), :—

First Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE NURSERY PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. For Indian Horses in Class IV, 3 years old Maidens at the time of starting. W. A. raised 17 lbs.

Boat Drill 8-7, Golden Chance 8-7 and Warrior 8-7

* *

Second Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE DELTA PLATE. Div. 1.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

To be Ridden by Licensed Riding Boys.

Ingel Tara 8-10, The Knut 8-10, Anant 8-10, Virkumar 8-10, Dictate 8-6, Sumun Pasha 8-4, Najaiman Dhabbi 8-0, Taj Mijlat 8-0, Gazal 8-0, Barki Beg 8-0, Great Feast 7-8, Jirnas 7-8, Fahad Pasha 7-8 and Shamsoonder 7-8.

* *

Third Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE DELTA PLATE. Div II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Watchmaker II 9-8, Challenger 9-1, Sunspot 8-10, Dhiyab 8-10, Layiq Pasha 8-10, King of Diamonds 8-3, Al Rabi 8-3, Nayib al Iraq 8-0, My Luck 8-0, Saad Taha 8-0, Mahi 8-0, Kaid Saoud 7-11, Zaid ul Khair 7-11 and Golden Ticket 7-11.

* *

Fourth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE ALEXANDRIA HANDICAP Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Thousand Dollars 9-5, Rajput 9-0, Farhan Pasha 9-0, Shogat Aziz 8-9, Tomalla 8-9, Ajwad 8-9, Green Lawn 8-8, Cherry Bin 8-6, Majid Pasha 8-4, Great Star 8-4, Vingeet-Un 8-0, Sarkhat 7-10 and Zoolum 7-8.

Fifth Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE TRALEE PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Wait-a-Bit 9-4, Come Up 9-0, Solar Barn 8-11, Cymro 8-8, Interest 8-6, The Bahadur 7-12, Mademoiselle Eileen 8-2, Nouste Henric 8-0, Vanity Fair 7-12, Tall Story 7-11, Vandyke 7-9, Cryptogram 7-4, Little Broncho 7-4 and Kingsborough 7-4.

* *

Sixth Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE PHOENIX PARK PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Toltec 9-2, Mad Hatter 8-11, Garter Star 8-11, The Diamond 7-11, Greek Artist 8-11, Sir Amos 8-7, Brelan 8-4, Low Tide 8-2, Bold Alan 8-2, Le Baron 8-0, Silvertoff 7-11, Graf Zeppelin 7-9, Lord Clarion 7-9 and Curialistic 7-5.

* *

Seventh Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE CHANTILLY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 5,000, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I which have not won a race in that class since 30th October, 1937, and all Horses in Class II.

Multissimo 9-7, My Billy 8-9, Flying Orders 8-8, Swift Reynard 8-0, Lucullus 7-11, Diagonal 7-9 and Karaway 7-7.

* *

Eighth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE ST. CLOUD HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,250, third Rs. 750. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Reaction 9-0, Chou Rose 9-0, Black Peril 8-9, Pas Libre 8-12, Paper Boy 8-12, Monocle 8-12, Tarsis 8-9, Sarason 8-4, Grianeog 7-12, Gay Pop 7-10 and Twain 7-10.

* *

Ninth Race: 6-15 p.m.

THE ALEXANDRIA HANDICAP. Div I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Violence 10-2, Mamluk al Iraq 9-2, White Flower 9-9, Fata Kashaf 8-0, Taj Subhan 7-11, Dilawar 7-10, Blanche 7-10, Al Hazar 7-9, Funny Face 7-9, Silver Star 7-7, Fair Play 7-7, Aziza 7-5 and Al Ghazi 7-5.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY IN BOMBAY

North And South Draw On Tuesday

A deal of interest and considerable enthusiasm was created when two hockey teams representing the ladies of the North and South of Bombay met on Tuesday evening on the Hockey Association ground. The game had a fitting end, the concluding score being one all.

The fair sex put every ounce into the game and never spared themselves till the final whistle. For the North, Mrs. Hymes in goal, Mrs. Rooke, Miss M. Blunt, Miss A. Bartley, Miss J. Victor, Miss O. Rodrick and Miss D. Coultroup played exceedingly well.

Among the Southerners Mrs. West, Mrs. K. Lynn, Miss Winchester, Mrs. Cohen, Mrs. Wright, Miss M. Willis and Mrs. Peat were always earning applause for good hockey.

Things were in favour of the ladies representing South Bombay and the North were repeatedly in difficulties. Eventually Mrs. Cowan gave the South the lead. The North played better after this, but were not equal to their opponents and crossed over a goal behind.

After the break the North attacked and four minutes after resumption, the result of a nice forward movement Miss D. Coultroup got possession, sent the ball in correctly, Miss J. Victor scoring from this perfect centre. Towards the close the South were on top and the North defended valiantly to keep their opponents out. In this they succeeded. Mrs. Hymes here was responsible for some brilliant goal-keeping and Mrs. Rooke ably helped by Miss Rodrick frustrated raid after raid.

THE TEAMS.

NORTH:—Mrs. Hymes; Mrs. Rooke and Miss P. Wood; Miss G. Haslam, Miss D. Rodrick and Miss M. Blunt; Miss A. Bartley, Miss D. Coultroup, Miss J. Victor, Miss M. Willis and Miss E. George.

SOUTH:—Mrs. Pett; Mrs. Wright and Mrs. West; Miss L. Gaye, Miss U. Wyne and Miss B. Gaye; Miss Winchester, Miss D'Souza, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. K. Lynn and Miss Cohen.

CHOGLE CUP CRICKET TOURNAMENT

Khar Pioneer Club Wins By 253 Runs

The final of the Chogle Brothers' Cup Cricket Tournament was played at Ghodbunder Maidan, Borivli, between the Khar Pioneer Cricket Club and the Malad Cricket Club and resulted in a win for the former by 253 runs.

The Khar Pioneer Cricket Club winning the toss scored 248 runs in the first innings and 263 in the second innings, to which the Malad Cricket Club replied by scoring 155 runs in the first innings and 103 runs in the second innings.

A feature of the match was the brilliant batting by Kesar Godi, Navalkar, Nair and Naik for the Khar side. The last man scored century in the second innings. For the losers Somayya batted very well in both the innings.

After the match the Cup was presented by Seth Champaklal Devidas, a well-known sportsman from Borivli.

CHAMPIONSHIP HOCKEY FINAL TO-DAY

Customs To Meet St. Xavier's College

The final of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship takes place at the Association ground to-day, Wednesday, evening. The Bombay Customs are meeting the St. Xavier's College and with a little luck with the former should win the fiial honours. The match should draw a big crowd as the standard of hockey is expected to be well worth watchiing.

Aga Khan Hockey

DRAW FOR TOURNAMENT PROPER

This year's Aga Khan Hockey Tournament has attracted 43 entries including 15 upcountry teams.

Lahore Y.M.C.A. the holders, Jhansi Heroes, Varsity Old Boys, Lahore St. Patrick's, Karachi, Bangalore Indians have been given byes into third round of the tournament proper while the Bombay Customs have the hardest half having to play in the first round of tournament proper whereas all the other teams get byes into the second round:—

The following is the draw:

FIRST QUARTER.

Bangalore Indians (Bye into third Round.)

G. I. P. Railway vs. Brijraj Young Men.

Lusitanians "A" vs. winners Christ Church Barnes Old Boys and Port Trust.

Bisset Institute Ajmer vs. Winner Manchester Mills and Y.M.C.A. Bombay.

SECOND QUARTER.

Jhansi Heroes (Bye into third Round.)

Y.M.C.A. Ajmer vs. Winners of Parsi Cyclists and Cathedral Old Boys. Cheshires and H. V. M. Sports.

Varsity Old Boys Lahore (Bye into third Round.)

Kirkee United vs. Karachi Port Trust.

THIRD QUARTER.

St. Patrick's Karachi. (Bye into third Round.)

Bhagwanth Club, Tikamgarh vs. Winners Bombay Telephone and St. Xavier's College. Times and Bombay Gymkhana "A".

St. Patrick's Secunderabad vs. Winners of Bhimraj Sporting, B.E.S.T. Cathedral High School and Bombay Contingent A.F.I.

Poona United vs. Winners of Cosmopolitan, Bombay University, B.R.A. Sports and Bombay Gymkhana "B."

FOURTH QUARTER

Y.M.C.A. Lahore (Bye third Round.)

Kirkee Ordnance vs. City Police.

Grasshopper Hyderabad vs. Winner of Bombay City and Young Sports.

B. B. C. I. Railway (Bye second Round.)

Customs vs. Winners Khatau Sports and Lusitanian "B."

Gandhism

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SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE
SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL
PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
AND OTHER NATIONAL LEADERS

IN

HARIPURA

Congress Topical

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COMMENCING SATURDAY, 19th

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SURAIYA, ASUJEE,
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In a role that eminently suits her

A moving story of an heiress wedded to a criminal condemned to Death

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TAKE YOUR DAD TO SEE THIS PICTURE!
I took mine...and when he saw Penrod's Jr. G-Men in action, he said it reminded him of his old gang! And he's getting me a new bicycle today!'
PENROD and SAM
By Booth Tarkington, with
BILLY MAUCH
Young Anthony Adverse
FRANK CRAVEN • SPRING BYINGTON
Craig Reynolds • Harry Watson • Jackie Moran • Directed by Wm. McGann
A First National Picture

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THE PICTURE YOU'VE BEEN WAITING TO SEE ONCE AGAIN!
THE FIRST GREAT FRENCH FILM WHICH CHALLENGED THE SCREENS OF THE WORLD
VICTOR HUGO'S
LES MISERABLES
WITH
HARRY BAUR
A PATHE PICTURE IN TWO EPOCHS OF 10 REELS EACH

NOTE:
Both parts comprising four hours' show will be shown together without any increase in prices

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Sat., Sunday, Monday and Wednesday 10 a.m., 3-30 & 8-30 p.m.
Tuesday, Thursday & Friday 3-30 & 8-30 p. m.
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On the Stage:
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GOGIA PASHA
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presenting the
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A sixty-minute enthralling Quick-fire entertainment!
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A Masterpiece of HORROR by the Master of TERROR!

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The Glad Girl of Melody, and the Mad Men of Yell-ody...
LILY PONS • JACK OAKIE
"HITTING A NEW HIGH"
with ERIC BLORE
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON • JOHN HOWARD • EDUARDO CIANNELLI
A Jesse L. Lasky Production. Directed by Raoul Walsh. Screen play by Gertrude Purcell and John Twist.
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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Sud 15, 1994
Muslim: Moharrum 13, 1357
Parsi: Meher 12, 1307
Hightide: —; 12-11
Lowtide: 18-09; 6-35
Sunrise: 6h. 47m.
Sunset:—6h. 49m.
Holi: Bank Holiday
Bombay Races 4th Day of Spring Meeting

Thursday, March 17.

S. S. 'Ranchi' due at noon.
Municipal Standing Committee 2-40 p.m.
Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's lecture on "Reform of Local Bodies", under the auspices of Indian Progressive Group, Green's, 6-30 p.m.

ARYA SAMAJ

To-day (Wednesday) at 8 a.m. there will be a Havan in the Arya Samaj Kakadwadi, when Bhajan and speeches will be followed at 6-30 p.m. Shreeman Labhuram will deliver a lecture on 'What is Arya Samaj?' All are requested to attend.

In the Matunga Samaj Sheeman Ranchhodlal Gyani and others will speak on 'Holika Utsav' at 7 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

There will be no meeting of the Corporation on Thursday, the 17th March and Monday, the 21st March 1938.

HOLIKA SAMMELAN

Holika Samnelan will be held under the auspices of Hindu Saurakshan Mandal and Young Men's Hindu Association at the King George School, Dadar Hindu colony, to-day (Wednesday), at 5 p.m. when there will be a wrestling tournament. Sir Ishwardas Lakshmidas, will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES.

At the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. 'Vasna' is now due to sail on 17-3-38 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. 'Ranchi' which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 17-3-38 to 12 noon the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G.P.O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence upto 1 p.m. on 17-3-38.

Registered correspondence upto 12-30 p.m. on 17-3-38.

Parcels correspondence upto 10 a.m. on 17-3-38.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last dispatch from that office.

Regd. and unregd. Packet Mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Straits Settlements via Calcutta will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11-30 and 12 noon respectively on Thursday the 17th instant.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

The scheduled 'Plane left on Tuesday morning at 7-15 for Kathiawar.

ARYA SAMAJ FORT

Mr. Tippanna Shastry Kalli will perform Kirtan on "Gatha Vaibha or Dharmonnathi" in Kanarese to-day (Wednesday), at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Arya Samaj, Mandir 161/67, Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WORK BEFORE HINDU MAHASABHA

Under the auspices of the Brahmin Sabha Sjt. V. D. Savarkar will deliver a public lecture on "Work before the Hindu Mahasabha" at the Karandikar Hall, Shankerwadi, Girgaum, to-day (Wednesday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Born to Dance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Invisible Menace". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Jericho". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Thrill of a Lifetime". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Vasant Bengali". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kanhopatra". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Mitha Zahar" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Mountain Justice". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Hitting a New High". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Thoroughbreds Don't Cry". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"300 Days and After". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

LATE GEORGE JOSEPH

A crowded meeting of the South Indians held in the Asthika Samaj Hall on Sunday last, when Mr. M. S. M. Sarma, Editor, Kesar-i-Hind, presided. The meeting condoled the death of Mr. George Joseph.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY MUSLIM LEAGUE

A meeting of the Bombay City and Suburbs Organising Committee was held at the above address on Monday 14th March 1938 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

(1) Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji was elected to the Chair.

(2) The convener was authorised to have 1,000 English, 4,000 Urdu, 5,000 Gujarati and 5,000 Marathi copies of the constitution should be sold at the price of As. 1 (annas one) per copy.

(3) The convener reported that the following Organising Committee for the establishment of primary leagues had been formed in.

A Ward 3 Committees.
B Ward 5 Committees.
C Ward 1 Committee.
Mahim 1 Committee.
Sewri 1 Committee.
Andheri 1 Committee.
Malad 1 Committee.

Each of the primary leagues were formed on the bases of their having approximately 4,000 members when fully established.

It was resolved that the formation of the primary leagues be confirmed and further leagues be formed on a similar basis. In view of the fact that the All-India Muslim League had fixed the 31st March 1938 as the day on which the new constitution should come into force, it was further resolved that the last day for the formation of primary leagues be fixed on the 20th March 1938 and the last day by which the primary leagues should hold their election should be the 25th March 1938 and the convener be authorised to give public notice in the papers to this effect.

LADY LUMLEY VISITS INFANT WELFARE CENTRE

Lady Lumley visited the Infant Welfare Centre at De Lisle Road, Parel, on Tuesday.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A question and answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), evening at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

LANTERN LECTURE FOR VILLAGERS

The Mass Education section of the 'Suburban students' union, Khar', has arranged a lantern lecture on "Prohibition, Social and Economic condition of India", to-day Wednesday) in a village near Santa Cruz. Marathi commentary by Mr. Gopal S. Pohekar (Editor, Students' Call). Booklets on the above subject will be distributed free.

Fire Near Majestic Cinema

Property Worth Rs. 7,000 Destroyed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A fire broke out at about 2-45 a.m. to-day in Romona Stores, near Majestic Cinema. Fire-Engines immediately appeared on the scene and fought the flames for nearly an hour and a half. Property valued at about Rs. 7,000 was destroyed and it is understood the property is uninsured.

V. M. FREE DISPENSARY

The Vurjeevandass Madowdass Charitable Dispensary at Sion during February last the total number of patients treated in this Dispensary was 659 among them the number of new admissions was 159. The average daily attendance was 28.

RAHNUNA-E-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Rahnuna-E-Mazdayasnan Sabha Mr. Behrmgore T. Anklesaria M.A. will deliver a public lecture to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Dr. Sir J. J. Modi Memorial Hall, (Apollo Street, Museum East) on "Gathic literature in Avesta besides Zarathushtra's own Gathas".

PROHIBITION MEETING

Under the auspices of the Prohibition League Bombay a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at Fergusson Road (Pimple Maidan) at 5-30 p.m. S. H. Jhabvala will preside and Messrs. Sarang Ghagre and Khimji will speak.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE SOCIAL GATHERING

The annual Social Gathering of the Davar's College of Commerce will be held at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturday, the 19th instant, at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when Mr. Gordhandas Gokuldas Morarji, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, will preside. The programme of events will include the Principal's Annual Report and Presidential Address, items of instrumental and vocal music, comic skits, etc., Mrs. Gordhandas will distribute the prizes to the winners of 1st and 2nd places in the Annual Athletic Sports and also in respect of Examination successes secured by the College students during the year.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Demand For Lifting The Ban

Under the joint auspices of the B. P. C. C., B. P. T. U. C., C. S. P., N. F. T. U., Civil Liberties Union and other organisations a mass meeting at Chowpatty will be held on Sunday, 20th instant at 6 p.m. to demand the lifting of the ban on the Communist Party. Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi will preside. Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, K. F. Nariman, Jamnadas Mehta, S. A. Dange, B. T. Ranadive, M. R. Masani, Meherally, R. S. Nimbkar and others will address the meeting.

Variety Entertainment In Aid Of Anti-T. B. Fund

The Chairman, Publicity Sub Committee, Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, Bombay, writes:—

A variety entertainment in aid of the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund will be given at the Royal Opera House on Thursday, March 24th at 6-15 p.m.

Tickets, Rs. 10, 7, 5, 3 and Re. 1 can be had from Mrs. Gilder, Drummore, Ridge Road, and Mrs. Gulestan R. Billimoria, Joint Honorary Secretary, Ladies' Working Committee, Anti-Tuberculosis Fund Association Office, Jehangir Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Her Excellency Lady Lumley has kindly consented to be present.

Harijan Sevak Sangh Thanks Indore Ruler

The Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh have sent the following telegram to the Dewan Saheb of Indore, to-day:—

"Bombay Harijan Sevak Sangh offer their sincere congratulations to His Highness Maharajah Holker and the Prime Minister of Indore for their Noble act of throwing open all State temples to Harijans thereby purifying Hindu religion of its age-long blot of untouchability."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

With the rapid growth of the suburbs the question of making provision of adequate playgrounds and open spaces for the school-going population must be tackled by every suburban Municipality.

The number of playgrounds and open spaces in the suburbs is insufficient for the growing population of school-going population and in another few years when every piece of suburban land is built upon, the suburbs will have to plan their play streets.

Sports are now becoming one of the best amenities of human life and with the crazy chaos of buildings springing up like the proverbial mushroom, it will result in many children being deprived of open air recreation or else reduced to playing in dingy backyards.

To be free from such a situation which will tell on the health of the citizen of to-morrow, the Suburban Municipalities must keep sufficient open plots so that when the need is pressing for playing field these could be conveniently used for the purpose.

I once more urge upon the suburban excutives to give this question its due consideration, and not let it pass unheeded.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND.

While the Bombay Branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association is busy trying to swell the funds by various means the suburbs are also striving to do their part.

Last Sunday nearly every Catholic Church in the suburbs was informed by a circular, sent by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, to make collection for this cause.

This collection is to be made on Sunday, March 20, and it is expected to yield a substantial amount.

The suburbs, it will be recalled, in the past have contributed to many a good cause and I now suggest that those hard-working and public-spirited citizens who have been responsible for this, will once more come forward and render their service in swelling this fund.

May-be they could organise a Anti-Tuberculosis Day, when a gala function could be held, which I am sure will realise a good amount.

PALI HILL TOURNAMENT.

In the suburbs the oldest Gymkhana is the Pali Hill Gymkhana, which has its club house.

This Gymkhana has a very popular golf club and has a very large membership.

On Sunday this Gymkhana held the concluding matches of its annual tennis tournament which proved very successful.

Sunday saw the Men's Doubles Handicap Final in which Lee and Whittington beat Hobson and Deenik.

After the concluding game, the President, Mr. V. Noel-Paton, and Mrs. Noel-Paton, were "At-Home" to members and their friends.

Friends Union, presented an address to Mr. G. G. Morarji on his election as president of The Union Merchants' Chamber Bombay on Sunday. Group photo taken on the occasion.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1938

POLICY OF SCUTTLE

Reuter's rightly sent out a full resume of Mr. Chamberlain's parliamentary statement on the Austrian question. Similarly they did well to send out the operative portion of Mr. R. A. Butler's winding up on behalf Government. It is valuable as an effective supplement to the Premier's statement. But, while the British Government's case has been faithfully reported, it is curious that beyond a bald summary of Mr. Attlee's speech no reference has been made to any intermediate speaker, much less to what he said. Does it mean that no one else spoke at least from among the prominent members of Parliament or that they talked unimportant nonsense? Or does it mean that the other side of the case has been consciously ignored? If this is the case we cannot but deplore the boycott of those who, we believe, now represent a more substantial part of British public opinion than ever before.

Desertion

Mr. Butler's speech goes further to confirm Britain's abject surrender to the bullies and gunmen of Europe. For the British Government to send representations to Germany now and to protest solemnity of Government feelings and "what importance they attach to their representations" is humbug which would be extra-ordinarily ridiculous were it not both nauseating and contemptible. And then Mr. Butler did not stop at that. Mr. Butler effectively summed up the policy of cowardice and betrayal which is still proposed to be continued. He said

> "As regards British policy in Central Europe, Government had not given any special guarantees towards Austria and Czechoslovakia apart from obligations as member of the League towards a fellow member."

Since Mr. Neville Chamberlain has already forsworn his moral and honourable obligations to the League of Nations, could there be a more cynical assurance of scuttle in advance and an invitation to Herr Hitler to push on with his programme of raping Czecho-Slovakia with, as far as Britain is concerned, the same impunity as in the case of Austria? The whole position as taken up by the British Government is such a base desertion as will provide few parallels in history. The French have realised it, with the result that they have informed Czecho-Slovakia that France is determined to honour its agreement in the event of an attack. This assurance is interpreted as a declaration of French determination to mobilise regardless of British attitude. All honour to France for this. It is also, of course, a slap to Britain but statesmanship that grovels in the dust before gunmen and cheerfully bears their kicks can hardly feel any humiliation in the slaps of gentlemanly friends.

Suicidal Policy

The amazing thing is that this policy of Great Britain stands condemned even on the basis of self-interest. It is really suicidal. For, as we pointed out the other day, after Czecho-Slovakia and, with her, France and Russia will come the turn of Great Britain. This is as certain as the political gangster philosophy of International Fascism can make it. And even friendship and blatant collaboration with this monster cannot save Britain since it will demand, and within a measurable distance of time, colonies, the Mediterranean, North Africa, the Near East and a good deal in the Far East. Then no amount of individual rearming will avail Mr. Neville Chamberlain. The tragedy of British policy is that it leads not only the British Empire but, along with it, the whole world, too, to destruction and chaos. There is only one possible escape now from the fate to which Mr. Chamberlain is condemning the whole world. That escape is through British public opinion asserting itself. France has given a noble lead if not to Government, to the people of Great Britain. We notice that certain papers have renewed their advocacy of the collective principle. If public opinion takes it up in right earnest it can—at least let us hope so—whip its Government up to respond to the demands of decency, honour and genuine peace. But will it?

Beginning Of The End

The secession of by twelve members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Coalition (Ministerial) Party and their subsequent formation of the Independent Praja Party is tantamount to a beginning of the end of the Huq Government. Rumours of a rift in the lute of the Praja Party have been persistent for a long time now, inspite of the repeated official denials. The differences have obviously come to a head now and the defection of a strong group will hasten the progress of the ultimate downfall of the Huq Government. That will be a consummation which will be widely welcomed not only in Bengal but also elsewhere, for the policy adopted by the Bengal Cabinet hardly distinguishes it from its bureaucratic predecessors. It is a long tale of broken promises and unredeemed pledges. The following criticism of the administration made by the seceders in a Press statement speaks for itself:

"Instead of making the slightest attempt to implement their promise of effecting economy, the cost of the administration is being wantonly increased. Officers, who had been content with a few hundred rupees per month, have been lifted almost overnight to princely salaries, hitherto reserved only for the Indian Civil Service, and new offices have been created with reckless disregard of economy.

The signatories to the statement conclude that "nothing we can do as members of the Coalition group will overcome the reactionary forces that are constantly working from within and without." This is a most damning indictment indeed coming from such a quarter. We trust Congressmen in Bengal will seize the present psychological opportunity to enhance the strength of the Congress both within and without the Legislature. It will be a proud day day not only for the province but for the whole nation when a Congress Government is formed in Bengal, as it is bound to be sooner rather than later.

Swarajya For States

Ever since Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar propounded his novel thesis regarding the inauguration of responsible Government in the Indian States, the issue has been very much to the fore. No doubt the prompt assurance made on behalf of the British Government in the Parliament has clarified the situation as far as the Paramount Power is concerned; still the problem has not lost it's theoretical appeal. The views expressed on this subject by Sir A. B. Keith will thus be read with a good deal of public interest. Dr. Keith considers that the question of the introduction of responsible Government in the States is capable of a clear answer in the affirmative. The formation of popular ministries to conduct the administration of the States would make the Princes' position stronger both when they decide to join federation and even when they refuse to do so. Not only this but Dr. Keith also believes that the Paramount Power will itself be better able to discharge its primary responsibility regarding a just and efficient internal Government *vis-a-vis* the States, when the people themselves are responsible for their destinies. The introduction of Responsible Government is thus a blessing considered from whatever point of view, and even if the Paramount Power is inclined to resist its introduction in a particular case, such a step would be disapproved by the Parliament. Our Princes will, therefore, do well to ponder over those views of one of the foremost constitutional authorities of the day, and to hasten the dawn of Swarajya for their people. Thereby they would be opening, as Dr. Keith aptly observes, a new era of prosperity both for the States and the Paramount Power and also, we may add, for the Indian nation as a whole.

"INDIAN STUDENT"

Discrimination Against Indians In England

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, March 1.

The latest issue of "Indian Student", the quarterly journal of the Federation of Indian Students' Societies in Great Britain and Ireland, offers us diverse reading matter on current events.

The editorial observations cover topics such as the proposed Indian Federal Constitution, Civil Liberty in India and the war in the Far East. Special contributions include a report of recent happenings in Mysore by Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, "The Voice of the Chinese Student" by Miss Loh-Tsei, "Colonial Indians", by R. Sreenavasan, "An All-India Alphabet" by Danial Latifi and a very thought-provoking article by A. Zaman. This young Muslim writer from Oxford has advisedly entitled his contribution "Hindus and Muslims", instead of the familiar "Hindu-Muslim Problem". He makes a convincing case that the "problem" does not exist and that it exists in the imagnation of the reactionary forces in India and Britain. Appropriately this contribution is followed by a brief report of a speech that was recently made by Sir Wazir Hasan in the course of which he had emphasised that "the destiny of India in future will not only fall into the hands of the young and educated people of to-day but also into the hands of the masses, who in their eagerness to attain freedom as the only panacea of all ills will not pause to consider such trifles as what is now called the minority problem."

Subash Bose's Message

As in the past, the magazine has reproduced two more messages which have reached the editor. The President of the Indian National Congress, Subhas Bose, reminds young Indians of the important role they have to play in the emancipation of their country. He adds: "They have to become the vanguard of Indian thought and the liberator of the Indian masses under a new ideology." He concludes his message with the hope that Indian students in Great Britain and Ireland will fully utilise the opportunity they are now getting in order to prepare for the task that awaits them, and "I earnestly hope, further, that "Indian Student" will continue to serve their cause and function as a vehicle for their hopes and aspirations." In the course of his message Sir Norman Angell has discussed Marxism and Nationalism. "There is just one fundamental point that creates a sense of confusion in the writing and that is that Marxism and Nationalism at points seem to be accepted as interchangable terms, whereas of course, they are not at all." "A man may certainly be a Nationalist", says Sir Norman "believe in Nationalism, without being a Marxist. And certainly, too, of course, one can be a Marxist without being a Nationalist. Indeed, logically, the Marxist is not Nationalist."

Discrimination Against Indian Students.

The correspondence columns of "Indian Student" contain two very interesting letters, which ought to be widely read by Indian students and their parents. Mr. Stephen Ormerod, who is on the staff of Indian Students' Union, at 112, Gower Street, offers a friendly criticism of Indian students in which he says that the discrimination against Indians in England is not a universal phenomenon. He admits that there is a great deal of prejudice against Indians by boarding-house keepers and such people. But his view is that where this occurs "Indians should think kindly of such people as suffering from a psychological disease." Mr. Ormerod is inclined to take the view that those who show discrimination are "uneducated people, who will too readily generalise from isolated incidents of bad behaviour by Indians, in many cases by Indians in no way fit to be students."

However, Mr. Ormerod's letter has provoked the President of the Indian Students' Union (Mr. K. L. Haravu) to reply to the many uncalled-for contentions of the Englishman. In pointing out to Mr. Ormerod that Englishmen are not suffering from a "psychological disease," Mr. Haravu reminds his readers of the close identification between Indian and Englishmen on many occasions. Last month the University Labour Federation in this country (England) sent a message of fraternal greetings to the third annual conference of the All-India Students' Federation held at Madras. Nearly 6,000 English people joined hands with a few hundred Indians on January 30 in Trafalgar Square and declared their solidarity with the Indian people by

(Continued on Page 14 Col 5.)

OUR LONDON LETTER

LONDON, March 7.

Signs of the mounting war fever are growing on every hand. In France, in Germany, in Russia, in the United States and in Great Britain spies are being unearthed and the papers are full of hair-raising stories of plots and counter-plots. The other day in Glasgow a young German woman hair-dresser was arrested on charges of espionage and a few weeks ago Mr. Percy Gladings, who has been connected with some Left Wing organisations in this country, had to face a similar charge. This particular case is still 'sub-judice' and it is impossible to make any comments on it. But these and similar cases indicate the extent of the underground activity which is being carried on by every Government and constantly dugged up by every other Government. More significant in a way is the announcement that the rearmament budget of the British Government will rise to a considerably higher figure than was originally anticipated. Mr. Chamberlain, it has been reported, has been hitherto pursuing a "quiet" Foreign Policy because of the alleged unpreparedness of Great Britain for war. But recent public announcements by him and other responsible members of the Cabinet show that Britain is getting stronger every week—from which we may gather that she feels herself more and more ready to launch a war. The debate in the House of Commons this afternoon will doubtless elicit some further information about the exact nature and extent of the war preparations of this country.

Italy's Ambition In Spain

It is doubtful, however, whether Mr. Chamberlain's now openly declared policy of cementing an alliance with Germany and Italy is likely to come to fruition within a short period. The negotiations which he was able to initiate only by sacrificing Mr. Eden are already meeting with serious difficulties. It was understood that before any new pact with Mussolini could be signed there must be a final settlement of the Spanish issue and, in fact, Mr. Chamberlain was able to pursuade his followers in the House of Commons of the desirability of starting conversations with the Duce only by informing them that he had received from Mussolini an assurance that the British formula with regard to Non-Intervention was acceptable to the Italian Government. It transpires, however, that while Mussolini is willing to agree that the Italian troops should withdraw as soon as a commission has decided upon the numbers to be withdrawn he insists that in the meantime the frontier between Spain and France should remain closed and under International — including, of course, Italian—supervision. It is certain that France will not accept any such one-sided arrangement. Even the Government Press in this country admits frankly that the British formula for Spain, if it should come into force, would inevitably strengthen Franco's position. To keep the French-Spanish Frontier closed during the period before this formula is finally carried out would mean that the Italian and German Governments would remain free to pour into Spain whatever reinforcements they consider necessary for Franco's victory. It would mean in short the virtual certainty of the defeat of the Republican Government and the installation of Mussolini as the dominant force in Spain. France is naturally unwilling by any action of hers to facilitate this result and, since Mr. Chamberlain was able to pursuade the Italian Dictator to enter into negotiations only by promising him that this arrangement could be agreed upon one begins to wonder what the future course of these talks will be. Lord Perth, the British Ambassador in Rome, has returned to his post in Italy after a brief visit to Whitehall during which he received his instructions from Mr. Chamberlain. There have been rumours and denials as to what exactly Mussolini is demanding as the condition of his agreeing to live in peace with his neighbours. There is no doubt, however, that he will insist on the recognition of his Abyssinian Empire and secondly, on receiving a large loan from the City, in whatever manner the loan may be disbursed. Notwithstanding Mr. Chamberlain's readiness to abase himself before the Italian Dictator it is as yet too early to say what the outcome of these negotiations will be.

Astor-Halifax Group

In the meantime, Herr von Ribbentrop is expected in London. He will arrive to-morrow (Tuesday, March 8), ostensibly to wind up his affairs, but it is an open secret that the real object of his visit is to explore the diplomatic prospects. During the concluding months of his Ambassadorship at the Court of St. James's, Herr von Ribbentrop was becoming more and more impatient with British public opinion and the hesitation of the Government to set itself definitely against public opinion and concede the Fuehrer's demands. In Berlin, as in Rome Mr. Eden was regarded as the enemy, the embodiment of all those liberal democratic and pacifist sections of opinion which did not believe in completely submitting itself to the will of Dictators. Mr. Eden's departure from the Foreign Office was, therefore, hailed with as great relief in Germany as in Italy and Herr von Ribbentrop, knowing that one of the main obstacles to his policy in Britain had been removed, has, therefore, considered this a suitable occasion to renew contacts with the British Government and to orientate Anglo-German relations in a new direction. The new British Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax, is well-known to be a "friend" of the German people and sympathetic to the aims of Nazi Foreign policy. Indeed, the recent Cabinet crisis in London has resulted in placing the control of Foreign policy in the hands of that faction of the Tory party which is known as the Astor-Halifax group.

Hitler And The Press

The one demand on which it

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4)

Hitler Wants Muzzling Of British Press

From Our Own Correspondent

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ASSISTING THE REBELS

While Herr Hitler had annexed Austria with the goodwill of Signor Mussolini and the abject connivance of the leader of world democracy, the agent of the two dictators in Spain has been carrying on their good work on the other front. General Franco almost as a supplement to Herr Hitler's offensive has delivered swift blows against Spanish republicans, with of course the equipment and men supplied by Italy and Germany. The simultaneous drive, although it may not be a deliberate co-incidence, is symbolical of the concerted march of international Fascism towards the domination of Europe and of the world. And it is amazing that Mr. Chamberlain should continue to retreat in the face of such a march. A Franco victory means for Britain not only the loss of the Mediterranean but also an effective menace to the alternative trade route round the Cape. Mr. Chamberlain, however, does not care. Indeed he is actively assisting Franco as witness the scandal of British warships returning the "Balearis" survivors to the rebels

SOVIET BLOOD-BATH.

Judgment in the latest and biggest of the Moscow State trials has been duly delivered. The result is, of course, what was a foregone conclusion. These trials constitute one of the greatest tragedies of communism and make one wonder very seriously whether the promise of a world reconstruction that Russia held out so magnificently was not illusory. We do not need to say much on this trial for the simple reason that every thing has already been said in connection with the earlier ones. The methods, the ruthlessness, even the motives are all stereotyped. But we draw attention to revealing article by Mr. H. N. Brailsford that we published on Monday. He has placed the issues tersely:—

"A dictatorship, it seems to me, if it is prolonged beyond the actual emergeney of civil war, is bound to destroy the moral and intellectual values on which every society must be built. Either it corrupted the entire Bolshevik Old Guard, which is Stalin's thesis, or it corrupted Stalin himself."

In either case it is a tragedy, which the "confessions" of the distinguished accused merely serve to heighten.

PROUD OF IT

Sir Michael O'Dwyer and Sir Louis Stuart have stirred Sir Alfred Watson, himself a conservative, into a spirited examination of "Dominion Status" and its implications, Sir Alfred has rightly pointed out that a member of a Dominion Parliament "takes an oath of allegiance to the King-Emperor, and does so while claiming an independence permitting these Dominions, if they choose, to secede from the Empire." This is implicit in "Dominion Status" and Great Britain has fully accepted the position. But, and this is the point, Britain is not willing—solemn pledges or no pledges—even to contemplate Dominion Status for India. This is evident from the controversy over a preamble to the Government of India Act. In this fundamental respect the difference between diehards and responsible British Imperial statesman is that the former are straight and honest enough to speak out bluntly the unuttered intentions of the latter. As regards Indian opinion it is perfectly true that India is out to win self-determination. In this sense every Indian, as Sir Alfred points out, from Cape Camorin to the Himalayas, is a seditionist. What is more, he is proud of it

SINGARENI DISASTER

The explosion in the Singareni collieries in the Hyderabad State, though it has not proved as disastrous as the one which occurred at Poidih in 1936, has taken a fearful toll of human life. This is said to be the first accident of such an appalling magnitude since mining operations began at Singareni in 1886 and the havoc caused thereby can be easily imagined. While such accidents cannot be totally avoided by the very nature of things, we trust the State authorities will take all the necessary precautions to prevent their recurrence in the future. Public sympathy will go in a large measure to the wounded and to the relations of the deceased, and it is to be hoped that suitable compensation will be speedily given to the victims of the disaster.

"THE INDIAN STUDENT."

The "Indian Student," which serves as the official organ of the Federation of Indian Students' Societies in Great Britain and Ireland, has already made noteworthy progress during its brief career. The new year number is got up handsomely and has a number of interesting articles. Among the contributors may be mentioned Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who writes on "Recent Happenings in Mysore," R. Srinivasan, who discusses the problem of Colonial Indians, and Loh-Tsei who speaks of the Voice of the Chinese student. Appreciatory messages from Sir Normal Angell and President Bose will be found in this issue. A number of topical events of intimate interest to the Indian students abroad are dwelt upon in the editorial. Altogether it is a very successful production and will be welcomed in all hands.

'Versova Road'

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Versova road is being asphalted and the process of asphalting is in its full swing. Perhaps by the end of this week the asphalting will be completed. At the start the road was asphalted in a satisfactory way. After it reached the picinic cottages the contractor seems in a mood only to finish the road. I am a daily passenger to Bombay, and with all the emphasis at my command can say that the road beyond the picnic cottages is not properly asphalted. In some parts where the asphalting is done one will find, below it there is no pacca metal road. If the asphalting is done for asphalting sake, I wish it was not done at all. When I say this I do not express my opinion, but I am expressing the opinion of all the public concerned. Will the authorities concerned move the contractor in this matter and thus save the criminal waste of public money?—Yours, etc.

N. R. PURANDARE,
L. C. P. & S. (Bom.)

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WITHOUT COMMENT

"It is impossible for any words of mine to express how solemnly Government feel in this connection and what importance they attach to their representations."

—British Under-Secretary R. A. Butler in the Austria debate.

* * *

Sir Alfred Watson is convinced that "an India outside the Empire would be an easy prey to the ambitions."

Therefore, let her remain an easier prey to the old well-tried well-tested ambitious.

* * *

The Madras Agriculturist Debt Relief Bill has received the assent of the Governor-General.

We wonder what pathetic and, of course, unutterable thoughts are passing through the minds of Kurma Reddis.

By the way, was it absolutely necessary for His Excellency to condemn them to a protracted agony of hopes? It was a cruel joke. Very cruel.

* * *

THE SUB-CONSCIOUS URGE AT WORK?

"Amritsar, March 14.

A boatman was killed and four persons were seriously injured yesterday in a clash between Congressmen and villagers . . . ."

—Times of India's own Correspondent.

"A Muslim was killed and four persons seriously injured in a clash between Congressmen and a crowd of villagers near Amritsar."

—Times of India's own news summary.

* * *

Apropos of violence and hooliganism to which Congressmen were recently subjected in a Punjab village with the Police failing to protect them, Sir Sikandar Hayat declared: "From the information I have received so far, the nature of the occurrence is so grave that I shudder to think of it."

Congress M.L.A. had better beware of the catch in Sir Sikandar's shuddering to think of it."

By the way, our condolences to the Punjab Premier on his avuncular bereavement. His nephew Nawabzada Mahmudali has passed away to the Congress.

* * *

There is to be held at Shillong the sixth Annual Conference of the Assam Provincial Compounders' Association.

Will it be presided over by Sir M. Saadullah

* * *

A Communist has been elected President of the Oxford Union Society.

So Communism has reached the Home of Lost Causes?

* * *

BRITISH PRESS ON HITLER'S ACTION

Moral To Be Drawn

—Anglo-Indian Headlines.

Thanks. We have.

* * *

Mr. Chamberlain "refuted the rumours sedulously spread about many quarters that Government had given consent, if not encouragement, to the idea of the absorption of Austria by Germany."

The above is from Mr. Chamberlain's speech consenting to the absorption of Austria by Germany.

* * *

The hard fact was, said Mr. Chamberlain, that nothing could have arrested that action by Germany unless Britain and others had been prepared for the use of force to prevent it.

And Britain was not prepared. Which is another "hard fact" for the "others."

* * *

The Spanish Government has protested energetically against the return of the "Balearis" survivor to General Franco by British Warships.

But what else could have been done when they were entitled actively to rejoin the rebel ranks on the basis of self-determination and, when secondly, any attempt to check them might have involved the use of force?

* * *

He: 'Darling, you know I'm just crazy when I'm away from you.'

She: 'Yes, I know—out of sight out of mind.'

Hoare's Appeal For Million Voluntary Air Raid Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

will be equal to its new task. It is now our task to work with diligent communal effort to solve the social cultural and economic problems. We have first of all to turn it into a fortress of National Socialist will and power."—Reuter.

ALLEGIANCE TO HITLER

Herr Hitler was introduced at the Helden Platz demonstration by Dr. Seyss-Inquart who, on his appointment as the Reich's Tathalter has ceased to be Chancellor and who described himself to Herr Hitler as the "last highest functionary of old Austria." He said:

"I report to the Fuehrer as the Reich Chancellor that Austria is a land of the German Reich."

Then addressing Herr Hitler he said, "The strength of the whole German nation is concentrated in your will, my Fuehrer. We will bring you love and loyalty, and where you may lead we will follow."

FOR FOREIGN OFFICE

Herr Von Ribbentrop will take over the Austrian Foreign Office.—Reuter.

MAP OF NEW GERMANY

VIENNA, March 15.

A map which attracted crowds of sightseers appeared for sale in bookshops in Vienna to-day.

It shows all the German speaking parts of Europe in red, including Alsace-Lorraine, the German speaking part of Switzerland as far as Berne, Southern Tyrol and parts of Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

BRITAIN HAS GIVEN NO GUARANTEE TO AUSTRIA

Butler's Reply In Commons Debate

LONDON, March 14.

Mr. Butler replying to the debate in the Commons said that British Government had made representations to Berlin as regards the withdrawal of German troops from Austria and the treatment of Catholics, Jews and Socialists.

"It is impossible for any words of mine to express how solemnly the Government feel in this connection and what importance they attach to their representations."

He declared that no particular result would accrue from referring the Austrian question to the League. Such a course could not be conducive to a realistic solution or a satisfactory result. With regard to collective security Government's policy was to make it a reality if possible. He emphasised that Government had no intention of introducing any form of military service. The Premier meant that if Government decided to extend the air force programme, they would have to ask the employers and workers for inconveniences, perhaps for sacrifices.

As regards British policy in Central Europe, Government had not given any special guarantees towards Austria and Czechoslovakia apart from obligations as member of the League towards a fellow member.

The vote was agreed on without division.—Reuter.

HE REFUSED TO HOIST SWASTIKA FLAG.

PARIS, March 15.

The Austrian Consul-General has refused to hoist the Swastika Flag and has wired to Vienna tendering his resignation.—Reuter.

READ IT FREE

The contributions of Prof. Gambers to the science of sex are well-known. Of the three dozen books written by him, his book "Ideal Marriage" (280 pages, 32 Illustrations, Rs. 2|4|-.) has been acclaimed to be the best. To acquaint you with the author WE LEND OUT THIS BOOK FOR READING FREE OF ANY CHARGE OR OBLIGATION. Do come to our office any day between 10 A.M. and 7 P. M. and take loan of a copy. You are sure to benefit from its study.

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HIGH AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS ARRESTED

BERLIN, March 14.

The "National Zeitung" states that Prince Starhemberg was arreted in East Station in Vienna while about to leave and adds that several high Austrian officials were also arrested including weiser, ex-Chief of the Police Haini, ex-Minister of Education.—Reuter.

TRAGIC FATE AWAITS AUSTRIAN JEWS

GENEVA, March 15.

The World Jewish Congress has appealed to the Council of the League of Nations calling the attention to the tragic fate awaiting scores of thousands of Austria Jews and pointed out that Jewish rights had been secured by the Treaty of St. Germain and guaranteed by the Council of the League.—Reuter's Special.

TWO MAYORS IN TWO DAYS.

VIENNA, March 15.

Following an official welcome today by the city of Vienna and a military review, at which he will take the salute, Herr Hitler will deliver a speech at 13-00 G.M.T.

Vienna has a new Mayor, the second in two days. He is Doctor Herman Neubascher, a leading Nazi who succeeds Herr Lahr, formerly a Heimwehr man.

The report from Berlin that Dr. Schuschnigg has left Austria, is not yet confirmed here.

ANGLO-ITALIAN TALKS

ROME, March 15.

Anglo-Italian talks between Count Ciano and the Earl of Perth will begin in earnest at the Foreign Office to-day.—Reuter.

NONE CAN SHATTER REICH SAYS HITLER

VIENNA, March 14.

Herr Hitler in a brief speech from the Balcony said that a great historical turning point has been vouchsafed to the German people.

"Not two millions in this city alone but 65 millions of our people in the Reich are with us today. I am moved and overwhelmed as all of you are who live in the same faith. Whatever may come nobody will ever again shatter or crush the German Reich as it stands to-day. No menace, no necessity or no force can break this oath. There is here a united people from Keonigsberg, to Cologne, from Hamburg to Vienna."—Reuter.

AIR ESTIMATES IN COMMONS

(Continued from Page 1)

for 1938 comprised nominated dominions candidates. "The continued response of these entrants, many of whom come here on their own initiative has been most satisfactory, and is, indeed, gratifying". (Cheers).

BOY ENTRANTS

The 1938 programme for airmen stood at 17 thousand. In the forthcoming year, the age for boy entrants would be reduced from 15-3/4 to fifteen. Lt.-Col. Muirhead emphasised the need of more skilled men of all kinds. A very satisfactory adjunct to actual practice in air was link trainer. By March 31, most aircraft centres would be equipped with one, and eventually at least one link trainer could be provided for every flying station at home and overseas, including India, and aircraft carriers in the fleet air arm.

CIVIL AVIATION

Dealing briefly with civil aviation, Lt.-Col. Muirhead reviewed the recent extensions, and said that the total route mileage regularly operated by British Empire routes in 1937; almost 80,000 miles which was 12,000 above totalled almost 80,000 miles which was 12,000 above 1936.—Reuter.

"BRITAIN NEEDS AIR FORCE"

LONDON, March 15.

In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister replying to the suggestions that there should be a comprehensive enquiry into the administration of Military as well as Civil Aviation said that he did not know whether Mr. Montague who made the suggestion would like them to imitate Germany in the method she employed—regimenting the country for the production of armaments.

"We may have to, but we will not do it until we are convinced that nothing else will serve our purpose. You cannot find a more inopportune moment than the present to institute an investigation which must distract the attention and occupy the minds of those not only engaged in administration but on production. That is not the time. Let us all put our efforts together to get on with the job and supply this countries the air force it requires in the shortest possible time".—Reuter.

HITLER AT MUNICH

MUNICH, March 15.

Herr Hitler's 'plane was met and escorted by a Squadron of bombers.

A crowd of many thousands awaited the arrival of the Fuehrer who drove the streets lined by cheering spectators, closely cordoned by the police to the monument to the Nazis killed on November 9, 1923, where he laid a wreath.—Reuter.

ORDERS FOR GERMAN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES

BERLIN, March 15.

The German Diplomatic representatives abroad have received instructions to inform foreign Governments of the law uniting Austria and Germany They will also notify to the Governments to which they are accredited that the former Austrian representatives have received instructions to place themselves at the disposal of the German representatives.—Reuter.

LEILA ROW AT CAIRO

Beats Daumas In Second Round Of Women's Singles

CAIRO, March 15.

In the second round of Women's Singles, Leila Row beat Daumas 6-4, 6-3.

Miss Row was strong in forehand drives, but other strokes were erratic.

In Men's Doubles Y. Singh and R. Singh beat Wahid and Dukich 8-6, 6-4.

In the second round of Men's Doubles, Boussus and Gentien beat Brooke-Edwards and Ghaus Mohamed 6-1, 0-6, 6-4.—Reuter.

BOY AND GIRL KIDNAPPED

Sensational Dacoity In Frontier

PESHAWAR, March 15.

News has been received here of a sensational dacoity at Bazakhel village, three miles from Bannu. A Hindu girl aged a year and a half and a boy aged five years have been kidnapped.

The raiding party consisted of 25 dacoits including local bad characters. The kidnapped children's parents offered themselves in place of their children but their offer was rejected.

On receipt of information Mr. Akbarali Khan, Congress M.L.A, with Mr. Kewal Ram, Secretary, Provincial Congress Committee, rushed to the spot, and assured the aggrieved people that every possible help for restoring to them their kidnapped children would be given. They have exhorted the Muslim inhabitants for co-operation with the police in the investigation.—A. P.

Inquiry Into System Of Trial By Court Martial

LONDON, March 15.

Mr. Hore-Belisha announced in the House of Commons that Mr. Roland Oliver to be Chairman of the Committee to inquire into the existing system of trial by Court Martial.

The Committee will consider also whether a person convicted by Court Martial should have the right of appeal to a civil or judicial tribunal.

Members of the Committee are Tristram Beresford, Sir Felix Cassel, Lawson, Member of the House of Commons, Air Vice-Marshal Logncroft and Sir Felix Ready.—Reuter's Special.

AUSTRIAN POLICE UNDER FUEHRER

BERLIN, March 15.

Herr Hitler has issued a decree uniting the Police Forces of Germany and Austria, and a Special Police Committee at Vienna has been given the task of making the Police of Austria "a dependable instrument of power in the hands of the Fuehrer."—Reuter.

Alarming Report From Zanzibar

Subtle Attempts To Force Indian Community To Accept "Revised Terms"

The Secretary of the Clove Boycott Committee has issued the following statement:—

Information has been received that the Government of Zanzibar are making subtle attempts to force the Indian community there to accept the so-called revised terms of settlement by threat of boycott of Indians by Arabs and Swahilis. This unfortunate interference is further supported by the speech that the Resident made to the Arabs a few days back on the occasion of a religious festival.

We hope that these alarming reports are unfounded and the Zanzibar Government do not propose to indulge in any such tactics. If, however, the reports be true, they are bound to be regarded as apprehensive tactics by one and all in this country and elsewhere.

In the circumstances in which the Zanzibar Indians find themselves as a result of the stubborn attitude of the Government there, they have no course open to them except the one that they are compelled to adopt. We are sure that the Zanzibar Government would not be so imprudent as to drive the Indian community there to desperation and thereby lose the Indian market for Zanzibar cloves for all times to come. The news of possible repression has deeply stirred the Indian opinion in this country.

BEST EXAMPLE OF IDEAL SACRIFICE

Bombay's Tributes To Martyr Imam Hussein

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of Hazrat Imam Hussein, the martyr of Karbala, at a meeting convened by the Anjuman-e-Hayat-ul-Islam at Kesarbaug, Bombay, on Tuesday night, when Mr. Faiz Tyabji presided.

Mr. Sitaram Sharma, addressing the gathering, said that the martyr had set the best example of ideal sacrifice. The lesson that he taught was a lesson that every one should take in the fight against injustice and oppression. The occasion could not be better commemorated than by a practical example of following in his footsteps.

Mr. Ghaznavi, Mr. Hariani and Maulana Syed Mohommed recalling the teachings of Hazrat Imam Hussein referred to the battle he gave and the indomitable courage he exhibited in the battle field with a handful of followers against the giant army of Yazid In the fight Righteousness was arrayed against Oppression and Justice against Injustice.

LOOK ROUND CITY ON HOLI NIGHT

Huge bonfires in all the parts of the city lasting till midnight marked the celebration of the Holi festival by the Hindu residents.

At Hanuman Lane, Girgaum, there was a minor mishap as Dayalal Naranji, a cook aged 25, danced around the holy fire and fell into it on Tuesday night. He sustained some burns and was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he was treated.

The festive occasion gave rise to uproarious scenes in the compound of the Grant Medical College where the Hostel students on strike, set fire to a heap of waste, wooden boxes and rotten hats, sang, shouted, whistled and roared.

Bombay Port Trust

The B. P. Trust Secretary writes:—

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 15th March, the tender of the Associated Cement Companies Limited for the supply of 1,600 tons Portland Cement, either "Swastika" or "Char Minar" brands, was accepted.

Sanction was accorded to invite tenders for the construction in India of a new 150-ton coal barge to replace two old barges no longer serviceable.

ANGLO-IRISH TALKS END IN DEADLOCK

LONDON, March 15.

It was learnt last night that the Anglo-Irish talks had ended in a deadlock. There is a possibility that the talks may be revived later in the year. One valuable result, however, is the great improvement in the relations between the Ministers of both countries.—Reuter.

DURABLE AND CHEAP ROADS FOR VILLAGES

Bombay Govt. Appoint Committee For Investigation

With a view to investigate the question of the construction of cheap and durable village roads as also the most suitable and economical type of construction of roads the Government of Bombay have appointed a Committee consisting of the following officers:—

S. B. Tyabji, Esq., I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, Northern, Circle, (Chairman).

R. A. Fitzherbert, Esq., A. M. Inst. C.E., I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, Road Development, Bombay Province.

G. D. Daftary, Esq., I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle.

Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

U. N. Mahida, Esq., I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Irrigation Research Division.

A. X. Moraes, Esq., I.S.E., (Retired).

Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, I.S.E., will act as Secretary to the Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

The following are the terms of reference to the Committee:—

(a) To investigate into and report on the question of the construction of cheap and durable village roads to serve the needs of the public.

(b) To investigate different types of construction of roads having regard to the needs of the locality and the material available in the vicinity and to recommend the most suitable and economical types of construction.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT PATHE

"Penrod And Sam" To Be Shown From To-day

Fun and thrills are promised by "Penrod and Sam," the comedy drama which First National screened from the famous novel by Booth Tarkington, and which opens to-day at Pathe.

Those two adventurous youngsters, have long been favourites in American literature, and their exploits on the screen are expected to win them millions of new admirers.

Billy Manch in a scene from "Penrod and Sam" the mid-week change at Pathe.

They are regular American small-town boys, heads of a "gang" about which they are very mysterious. But it isn't a "gang" in the evil sense of the word. As a matter of fact they are the "Junior G-Men of America," and they right wrongs and capture some bad bank-robbers in real G-Man manner.

Though most of the players are youngsters, this isn't by any means a picture intended solely for juvenile audiences. There's plenty of real drama in it—enough to satisfy all the elders—and no end of hearty laughs.

Penrod is played by 12-year-old Billy Mauch, the astounding youngster who won such approval when he portrayed the little boy "Anthony Adverse" in the epic picture of that name. Immediately after that he won further acclaim as the brave drummer boy in "The White Angel," Kay Francis' picture based on the Crimean War.

Rebels Capture Alcaniz

SARAGOSSA, March 15.

The Nationalists captured Alcaniz and they were only 20 miles from the Catalan Frontier.—Reuter.

"Chronicle" Jubilee Number

TO BE PUBLISHED NEXT WEEK

The "Bombay Chronicle" has just completed twenty-five years of its existence. To celebrate its Silver Jubilee a special Jubilee Number will be issued next week.

The Number will contain messages of appreciation and congratulations from Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Subash Chandra Bose and other prominent leaders as well as leading journalists, besides contributions on a rich variety of subjects. It will be profusely illustrated.

PRICE: ANNAS EIGHT

Br. Steamer Bombed

40 Killed & 100 Wounded In Air Raids On Terragona

BARCELONA, March 15.

The British steamer, "Stanwell," is reported to have been bombed and set on fire in the Tarragona Port.

A fireman was killed and four crew seriously wounded.

The Danish Control Officer was also wounded. "Stanwell" was hit when Nationalist aeroplanes bombed Tarragonda four times in the morning. The vessel which carried a cargo of coal has been burning for three hours.

40 KILLED IN AIR RAIDS

PERPIGNAN.—Forty persons were killed and a hundred wounded as the result of the Nationalist air raids on Tarragona, according to reports received here.

An oil depot was hit and it exploded.—Reuter.

Mahatma For Calcutta

WARDHA, March 15.

Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Messrs. Mahadev Desai, Pyarelal and Dr. Sushila Nair, left for Calcutta to-day. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur accompanied Mahatmaji upto Nagpur, where from she will proceed to Jullundur.

Mahatma Gandhi is expected back in the first week of April.—United Press

MAHATMA'S MISSION TO MIDNAPORE

CALCUTTA, March 15.

The Associated Press understands that time and health permitting Gandhiji accompanied by Mr. Subhas Bose, will visit Midnapore about the third week of this month in order to encourage the revival of Congress organisations in the District all of which were under police ban till last month.

This will be the Mahatma's first tour in the mofussil area of the Province since 1925.

If, however, Gandhiji is unable to do so, Mr. Subhas Bose alone will pay a hurried visit to this district before the ensuing meeting of the Congress Working Committee.—A.P.

NEW YORK 'CHANGE REGULATION

Firms To Furnish Financial Statement

NEW YORK, March 15.

The Stock Exchange has introduced a new regulation with effect from to-day, presumably as an aftermath to the Whitney Collapse requiring member firms to make available to any customer upon request, a statement of their financial condition.—Reuter.

SECTION 144 IN AMBUR

MADRAS, March 15.

A report has been received here about a clash between Hindus and Muslims from Ambur (South Arcot District) as a result of which two persons received stab wounds, and some others were slightly injured. Sporadic cases of arson and looting are also reported.

Police hurried to the scene, and brought the situation under control.

Orders under Section 144, prohibiting assembly of more than five persons and carrying weapons, has been promulgated in the town.—A.P.

INSURANCE LAW CRITICISED

Pt. Santanam's Attack At Indian Life Insurance Association Meeting

LAHORE, March 15.

The provisions in the recently enacted Insurance Act regarding the Superintendent being a qualified Actuary, the absence of provision for giving any sort of protection to the General Insurance Companies, the provisions as regards investment of funds contained in Sec. 27 of the bill, as finally passed, and the combining of general and life insurances came in for severe criticism at the hands of Pandit K. Santanam, presiding over the tenth annual general meeting of the Indian Life Assurance Office Association to-day.

Remarking that the whole Act bore the stamp of amateurish handling of a technical subject Mr. Santanam stated it had not done for the cause of Indian insurance even half of what it professed to do and what the members of the Legislature, with the greatest goodwill in the world intended to do.—A.P.

FIRE IN BUSINESS LOCALITY

A fire broke out on the first floor of Ismail Building, owned by Sir Mohommed Yusuf, at Sutar Chawl, on Tuesday, at 10-45 p.m., causing damage estimated at Rs. 20,000. Five fire-engines rushed to the spot and extinguished the fire in less than half an hour.

The Princess Street Police experienced great difficulty in keeping back the crowds rushing to witness the fire which was raging in one of the busiest centres of the city and along a small street of less than fifty yards.

It appears that the fire broke out in the toys and cutlery godown, situated on the first floor of the building. The godown was owned by K. Hussein and Company. Before the fire could spread to the adjoining residential buildings or completely consume the card-box and paper factory on the second floor, firemen laid their houses above and around the building and climbing up the ladders, went to the terrace and played the water hoses below, so that it was completely localised.

Workers residing on the third floor, it is learnt, were fortunately not in their rooms at the time the fire broke out.

Although the ground and the top floors were safe, damage caused by fire and water in the two godowns was stated to be extensive.

All the godowns were insured.

The cause of fire is not known. The Princess Street Police are making inquiries.

Bombay Assembly Debate

(Continued from page 1.)

however wanted to remind the House that sometime in 1930, the Government spokesmen informed the House that the Irrigation works were not paying. The House appointed a Committee which after due enquiry recommended that water should be supplied to the Sugar factories. The cultivators did not take benefit of the irrigation works, possibly due to ignorance or due to the harassment. Hence it was decided by the past Government in the interest of the Province to supply water to the Sugar Factories. Hence it could not be stated that the Sugar Factories were being helped at the cost of the cultivators.

Continuing the Minister stated that he wanted to assure the House that immediately the present Government came into power, they took steps to lower the rates of water supply without receiving any applications. Finding that there were difficulties in the way of the cultivators, they had appointed a Committee to go through the entire irrigation policy, rules and rates and make recommendations. After all, the policy pursued at present was a legacy left behind.

It pained him to hear criticisms that the cultivators' view point was not properly examined by the Enquiry Committee. He knew that the Enquiry Committee had examined all classes of cultivators. Those who criticised should be better informed, and responsible while making statements. Unfortunately, it was a fact that even the cultivators were indifferent. He assured the House that Government was doing everything possible to help the cultivators. He had himself visited several places, and he proposed to visit Ahmednagar and Nasik soon to see and examine things for himself.

The cut motion, with leave of the House, was withdrawn.

The demand for grant was made.

FAMINE RELIEF

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister then made a demand for a grant of Rs. 3,34,000 for famine relief.

Mr. R. B. Kale moved a token cut to discuss the inadequate famine measures taken in the Bijapur district. Speaking in Kanarese, Mr. Kale said that the population of the District was 8-1|2 lakhs, and half of that number had to depend on famine works if they had to live. The amount allotted was very meagre, as it would not amount to even a rupee per head per year.

Mr. Kale complained that those in charge of the Famine works made the poor people work for 12 hours daily and did not pay adequately. Besides, these persons made the poor people do their private work also, in addition to the Famine Work. If they refused, difficulties were put in their way of obtaining relief.

Mr. B. H. Varale supported the cut motion and criticised the differentiation in the amount of relief given to certain classes of people.

NEED FOR ADEQUATE RELIEF.

Rao Bahadur Chitale wanted to know from the Government if they proposed to continue the same policy as regards famine, as was followed by previous Governments. Referring to his own district, he said, scarcity conditions, had set in in Ahmednagar following a similar period last year. Hence the staying power of the people had weakened. He suggested to Government that they should interpret the rules as liberally as possible. He was confident that the present Government, a responsible Government and a popular Government, would give adequate relief. He wanted to know from Government what were the changes that they had thought fit to introduce, in view of the changed conditions. He was fully confident that the Revenue Minister was a sympathetic gentleman who would interpret the rules very liberally and stretch the meaning as far as he could, so long as it brought some relief to the people who were suffering.

DESAI'S ASSURANCE

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister replying to the debate stated that he was aware that the conditions in the Bijapur District were very bad, especially in view of the fact that last year's conditions had been repeated this year also. He had himself paid a visit to the District and knew the conditions very well. The present Government had taken all the measures that could be taken to bring relief to the suffering people. He felt that it was not possible to bring complete relief. What Government could do was to protect life. Whether the Government were bound by the Famine Code depended on the interpretation of the code. He assured the House that the code would be interpreted most liberally and if it was found necessary, Government would be prepared to waive the Code.

OUT TO PROTECT VICTIMS.

Continuing Mr. Morarji Desai stated that Government had received complaints to the effect that in certain places where scarcity works had been started, people were being paid only an anna or three fourths of an anna. There were other allegations made in the newspapers. He immediately enquired into the matter and issued orders to the effect that nobody should be paid less than 2 and half annas for eight hours' work. Other matters should be adjusted accordingly. Allegations had been made that there was harassment and partiality in Bijapur District. He wished that members gave him more definite information, instead of making vague statements. If Government were supplied with instances of harassment or partiality, they would not hesitate to make immediate enquiries and see that the causes were removed. It had been stated that metal works was not suited to those affected by famine. Government had now arranged and issued orders to the effect that Earth works, Road works and Well works should be started and work be given to the affected in these works. Only when such works could not be started in any area, metal works would be started. As far as he was aware, Government did not differentiate between the poverty of this class or that class Government wanted to provide the means of maintenance for all those who were affected, and it did not matter whether they were Village Patils or Mahars. Was it the intention of the members of the House that the level of all should be brought down immediately? Levelling up was not possible immediately or for many years to come. The Intention of the Government however was to level up. The policy of the Government was to maintain everyone in the scarcity area till work was found for him.

PROVIDING WORK.

"The question of educated people" continued Mr. Morarji Desai "could not be solved by giving them service in various departments of Government, as the scope for such work is limited. Such people must go and labour, if they wanted their condition to be improved." He hoped that the House did not expect the Government to keep those affected by famine in comfort. That could not be possible. Government would see to it that they were maintained. Government did not make any distinction between parties and classes. Such criticism of Government was uncalled for and undeserved. Out of the 18,000 people who received doles, half were mahars. How could it be stated that they were neglected. Some of the works were specially being maintained for their sake. The District Famine Relief Committee, which consist of many non-officials said that the relief measures were adequate and good. Government had ordered that children should be given milk, when the parents were engaged in the works. The Policy of the Government was to provide work for every man and woman who needed work.

Twelve and half lakhs under Irrigation that the House had sanctioned was going to be utilised for Irrigation works in the Bijapur District, stated the Minister replying to the criticism that the amount allotted was not enough. If it was found necessary that more funds should be given for Famine relief, Government would not hesitate to come before the House with a demand.

CUT MOTION WITHDRAWN.

In reply to Mr. Gaikwad, Hon Mr. Morarji Desai stated that the discrimination between persons and persons in the famine stricken area was bound to be there for sometime to come. It was there because one could live with less than the other. That was unfortunately the present day condition, and it could not be changed immediately.

The cut motion, was withdrawn.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved a token cut of Rs. 100 in the total demand of Rs. 3,34,000 to discuss the famine relief policy of Government.

FOOL-PROOF CODE.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that without going against the instructions of the Audit General, Government could arrange the figures relating to Famine Relief, so that it might be possible for any one to pursue them more intelligently He considered that the Famine Relief Code was well drafted, but the way it was administered, required further improvement. In fact the Code required to be made 'fool-proof.' By adopting the system of house-to-house enquiry regarding the condition of the villagers, the relief could reach greater number of persons. While the Code was excellent, the way its operation was diluted required investigation

As regards the relief works started by Government, he suggested that they should be within a distance of 2 miles from the villages which required the relief, and not at a distance of 7 or 8 miles as at present. Greater collaboration was necessary between the Public Works Department and the Revenue Department. In order that relief might be more effective, he suggested that the difference between "Famine" and "Scarcity" as found in the Code should disappear. If Government declared Famine, the difficulty was they would pay starvation wages, while under Scarcity conditions, people would get a better wage. But actually this difference between the two was unnecessary and he suggested that the Code should be amended if necessary. He suggested that construction of bridges over small rivers also could be undertaken in this respect.

RIGHT TO FOOD.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala said that before Government amended the Famine Code, they should amend their own Code (laughter) of distributing food to all the needy. There was enough food for the people in this country and yet many were starving. Famine relief should be provided not in a spirit of charity, but as a matter of right. Under the Government they should realise that each one however humbly placed, had a right to food and should be given. It was pathetic to see men working on metal-breaking and on roads. In ordinary times, these men were unaccustomed to do this sort of work, and their wages did not exceed 2 annas a day. He thought that a more humane administration of the Code was called for.

Mr. K. S. Firodia (Ahmednagar) opposed the cut motion. It was well that Government had set apart a sum of Rs. 62 lakhs under this head of Famine Relief. It was suggested that this amount could be utilised for other purposes. The speaker pointed out that Bombay Province was subject to periodical visitations of famines, and nobody could say when it would come. It was therefore prudent on the part of Government to have set apart this sum for this purpose.

He could appreciate the suggestion that relief works should be started near the villages. But when thousands of men sometimes numbering 15,000 were involved, how could it be that relief works should be provided near each and every village. If metal-breaking or road-making were objected to, as Mr. Jhabvala had done, the speaker was afraid there would not be any other large scale which would provide work for the thousands of people affected by famine.

MRS. MUNSHI'S DEFENCE.

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi opposing the cut motion said that Mr. Jhabvala had referred to "that wonderful land" Russia. He had stated that in Russia there were no famines. They might have read about the country and of what was happening there.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar raised a point of order how this was relevant.

Mrs. Munshi pointed out that even a country like Russia had to launch 5-year plans and the like, before people there could find relief. (Applause). In India which was such a large country, famine relief could not be provided in a fortnight or a few weeks. Now she hoped the member would know why she referred to Russia. (Laughter).

Mrs. Munshi was still on her legs when the House adjourned till Thursday.

CONTEMPLATED INUNDATION OF RIVER-BED

Minister's Statement On Fear Of Loss To Cultivators

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Before the report appeared in the papers, the matter was under the consideration of the officials concerned and Government were not in possession of the papers to be able to pass orders."

This statement made by Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister for Public Works on the floor of the Assembly in reply to a short notice question from Mr. Jamnadas Mehta enquiring whether the news appearing in the "Bombay Sentinel" to the effect that peasants cultivating water melons in the bed of the Godavari River in Ahmednagar District were about to be put to serious loss due to inundation of the bed of the river to accommodate the Government of the H. E. H. the Nizam, was true.

Mr. Mehta: Is it a fact that Government received about Rs. 15,000 in Kopergaon Taluka and other places in Ahmednagar District for allowing plantations of water melons in the river from 6,000 Bhils, Mahars and other landless labourers about three months ago?

The Minister: It is not correct to say that Rs. 15,000 were received. Rs. 12,000 have been received.

Mr. Mehta: Are Government aware that these plantations will be ready for harvest within about a month's time.

Minister: Yes.

Mr. Mehta: Is it a fact that Government intend to inundate the bed of the river with 200 million cubic feet of water?

Minister: No.

Mr. Mehta: Are Government aware that such inundation is likely to destroy the plantation completely?

Minister: The report stated that some of the plantations which are below the bed of the river will be destroyed.

Mr. Mehta: Is it a fact that March 18 is fixed for this inundation?

Minister: No, it is not a fact.

FEAR OF LOSS OF CULTIVATION

Replying to Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Hon. Mr. Nurie stated that if the bed of the river is to be inundated with 200 million cubic feet of water, the level of the water must rise to an extent where it would be possible to wash away the plantations, and some cultivators would be losing their cultivation.

Replying to Mr. Mehta, who asked if the House would be consulted before Government took a decision to inundate the river bed, the Minister stated that it would not be possible to do so.

He, however, wanted to make a statement in this connection and said: "There is a place known as Paithan on the bank of the river Godavari. On March 18 there is to be a fair where people will assemble to have a bath in the river. The Nizam's Government have heard that as water was not sufficient in the river there might be an outbreak of cholera. Therefore they approached the Government of Bombay to allow water, if there is sufficient quantity in the reservoirs to flush the river from March 18 to 20.

The request was that water from 150 to 200 million cubic feet be allowed to flow in the river. Before the report appeared in the papers the matter was under the consideration of the officials concerned, and Government were not in possession of the necessary papers to be able to pass orders. The Commissioner of the Division had made a report to the Government to the effect that such inundation would bring about a loss to cultivators.

TASK BEFORE FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS

Tolerance Is Keynote Of Harmonious Relations Between Humans

MADRAS, March 14.

Prof. Thomas of the Oxford University Press speaking at the Fellowship of Faiths Conference said that it was one of the functions of the World Fellowship of Faiths Movement to help and acquire sympathy for every difference in other's religion. He declared that the more and more one read of another's faith, one was unable to name one subtle distinctive element, which was in another's religion.

BASIS OF COMMON UNDERSTANDING.

Rev. Siddhartha observed that religion alone could be the basis of common understanding and happiness among men. He described Buddhism as the gradual and systematic reformation of the most ancient religion of the world. The appropriateness of the Buddhism to serve as world religion lay in its simplicity, high morals and rationalism.

Prof. Srinivasachari, Principal of the Pachaiyappa's College stated that India was the most congenial soil for growth of the movement of Fellowship of Faiths. Theology was only the substitute of religion observed the speaker and not a reality.

PLEA FOR TOLERANCE.

Prof. Bhokari, Principal of the Jamalia Arabic College declared that aggressive nationalism and intolerance were the causes of conflicts.

He instanced the question of music before Mosques and appealed to the majority community not to insist on their rights to play music before mosques, but to give in, if by so doing they were able to bring about better understanding between the two great communities.

SCIENCE V. RELIGION.

Prof. D. D. Kanga said: "The question of synthesis between religion and science is one which is looked upon from different points of view in the East and the West.

As a matter of fact, there need not be any conflict between true science and true religion for both are aspects of one truth. The aim of both is the same, viz. search after truth, though the roads followed by them may be different.

Science elated by success went to the other extreme, and questioned the veracity of all statements made in the Holy Scriptures as regards God, the spiritual nature of man and the universe, the existence of worlds other than the physical, etc.

We are at present witnessing the dire consequences of the grossly materialistic science of the 19th century, and the results of basing our educational and national policies on them.

These show the trend of civilization to-day under the aegis, of modern science. The recent world events the impending crisis, and the threat to modern civilization have brought once again to the forefront the question of the necessity of religion in the life of man. As Bernard Shaw rightly puts it: "Civilization needs a religion as a matter of life and death." But the religion which will appeal to an educated man and woman should be a living and dynamic religion and not a static and frozen religion, full of false beliefs and superstitions, orthodox which should appeal to the highest urge and the noblest sentiments in man.

MINISTER DREW NO ALLOWANCE

Echo Of Munshi's Visit To Karachi

Replying to a short notice question in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Monday, the Hon. B. G. Kher, Premier, stated that the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, paid a visit to Karachi in December last to preside over the Gujarat Sahitya Parishad. He did not draw any travelling allowance for the visit.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar (Ratnagiri) asked whether Mr. Munshi was on leave during those days.

The Premier replied: "The Hon. Member ought to know that leave rules do not apply to Ministers. (Laughter).

REZA SHAH'S BIRTHDAY

Reception At Iran's Consulate In City

The Imperial Consulate of Iran in Bombay was 'en fete' on Tuesday evening to celebrate the 61st birthday of His Imperial Majest Reza Shah Pahlavi. H. E. the Consul of Iran and Madame Keyvan were busy receiving the guest which included Consuls of Afghanistan, Iraq, China, Germany Egypt and other foreign countries and Trade representative of Turkey In fact, except, Consuls of Belgium, Italy and Japan all consuls of different countries in the City came with their families to congratulate the Iran Consul on the happy occasion. Besides the foreign Consuls there were a number of citizens, viz., Sir Hormusji Adenwala, Sir J. B. Boman Behram, Sir J. C. Koyaji, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Hon. Mr. Justice Kania, Mr. H. J. Seymour, His Brittanic Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Minister at Tehran and Mrs. Seymour, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. B. G. Horniman Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha and others. The Consulate building was tastefully decorated with flag and buntings and variegated electric lights and a band was in attendance which played Iran's National Anthem and other well-known musical pieces of Iran. The guests retired late in the evening after enjoying the hospitality of the Iran Consul and Hadam Keyvani and wishing His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah Pahlavi many happy returns of the day.

Mr. Kazrani the Secretary of the Iran Consulate was also busy looking to the comforts of the guests. The responsibility of the success of the function to a large measure also rested upon him in assisting his chief and the hostess.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?
Ah! I see you did
Without a shadow of doubt, the toothpaste to ensure gleaming white teeth is Macleans. Invest in a tube to-day. See how effectively it cleans, whitens and polishes. Nothing to damage the delicate protective enamel. Everything to give you perfectly cleansed teeth. And Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste is germicidal, too—makes mouth and gums healthy as well as clean.
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make an announcement that their official Agents in Bombay are MESSRS. CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, CHURCHGATE STREET. *They further warn the public not to be misguided by misleading sign-boards put up by certain merchants in the market and elsewhere in Bombay.*

COULD HARDLY RISE FROM HER CHAIR

Thought There Was No Cure For Rheumatism

BUT ONE BOTTLE OF KRUSCHEN BANISHED IT

This woman was such a confirmed sufferer from rheumatism that she thought it was incurable. She could hardly rise from her chair when she agreed to give Kruschen Salts a trial. But before she had finished one bottle her rheumatism was leaving her. Here is her letter:—

"I had rheumatism so badly that once I got into a chair I found great difficulty in rising again. My friend told me to try Kruschen Salts, but I thought it was a foolish idea, as there seemed to me to be no cure for rheumatism. My friend gave me two doses to try, so that I need not buy a bottle unless I benefited by it. I took one dose on Monday and another on Tuesday, and by then my pain had moved to another part of my body. Well, that was a good start, so I bought a bottle and it gave me great joy to find my rheumatism disappearing, and now for a long time I have been free." —(Miss) A.R.

Do you realise what causes rheumatism? Nothing but sharp-edged uric acid crystals which form as the result of sluggish eliminating organs. Kruschen Salts can always be counted upon to clear those painful crystals from the system.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

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The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

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SASTRAS CAN STAND TEST OF SCIENTIFIC THOUGHT

They Preach Liberty, Equality & Fraternity Suitable To All Times And Climes, Says Kurtkoti

"There is a magic pleasure, though tinged with sadness, in these retrospects of the past. The thought of what has been and will never be again, dulls the pain of the present hour and invests the past with a halo and with a sacredness which would care to exchange for any treasure in the world. As Shelly said "we look before and after and pine for what is not" said His Holiness Shri Sankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti) in the course of a broadcast talk from the Bombay Station on "As I look back."

Expatiating on his studies of Shastras and their lessons Dr. Kurtkoti said:—

GREAT SEERS OF PAST.

The more I delved into the Shastras the more impressed I was about the range of thought and liberality of outlook of the Great Seers of the past. I was, therefore, struck by the sorry spectacle of contrast presented by those who, as repositories of these Shastras claimed to expound them, but in a way, which not only misrepresented but even distorted and virtually stifled them. I felt convinced that most of the Social evils such as inferiority and superiority by birth, untouchability, etc. which dominated the life of our people, could be traced to an illiberal and narrow interpretation put on the Shastras. An iniquitous feature of the prevailing system was, I saw, that those who sought to enforce any code of rules on others were most reluctant themselves to abide by it or submit to its control. The institution of caste obviously intended for specialization in professions with a view to promote efficiency, economic equilibrium and social justice had become so corrupt and unreasonable that, far from rendering any services that could be expected of it, it had been made the instrument of perpetuating social tyrannies, some of which are of the most obnoxious type. I thought particularly about the practice of untouchability for which, as it was practised, I could find no sanction at all in the Shastras. While reading the ancient works, I was greatly attracted by the story of Shri Ram partaking of the fruit which his devotee Shabari, the "untouchable" girl had preserved for him after ensuring that it was the best of the lot by herself biting off a bit. The Shastras preach liberty, equality and fraternity suitable to all times and climes and the preachings can stand the test of all modern scientific thought.

HUMAN EQUALITY.

There can be no better assertion of the principle of human equality than the one propounded by the Samatva Theory of the Gita and the Advaita Theory of Shankaracharya. I felt no doubt whatever that the Shastras did breathe a most liberal spirit quite foreign to the atrocities that came to be perpetuated later on, in their name. On the one hand there was a class of persons who as custodians of ancient learning, persistently refused to any reasoning; on the other, there was a vast bulk of humanity in an apparently helpless plight, submitting to this unjust yoke. As a matter of fact, I was astounded that such vast numbers of people tolerated such unjust tyrannies and though not of asserting themselves. It was therefore, no surprise to me when later on there were social revolts represented by the Non-Brahmin Movement and the declaration of the "untouchables" to leave the Hindu fold. From the time I came to a close study of the Shastras, I felt an urge to strive to liberalise the outlook of Dharma in consonance with the spirit embodied in those Shastras and thereby attempt to bridge the yawning gulf that separated the orthodox school from the ever-growing number of our youth who had imbibed something of the Western spirit by their English education. This naturally led me to a comparative study of Religion and Philosophy but only to arrive at the happy revelation that in spite of Rudyard Kipling there was nothing fundamentally conflicting in the eastern and western culture and that there was no inherent disagreement between the two.

Concluding his talk Dr. Kurtkoti said:

A comparative study of the religions enabled me to appreciate the unity underlying the different faiths—not a uniformity of thought but a unity of purpose—and when of late, the movement for the Fellowship of Faiths was revived in consequence of the turmoil resulting from the Great War, I associated myself with it in all fervour. The movement is steadily gathering strength. I am happy to see that the ideals to which I devoted from my school days are slowly but surely being realized and hope that they will eventually be realised in all their completeness.

KURLA OFFICER CRITICISED

Citizens Form Committee & Protest Handing Over Of School To "Outside Body"

A public meeting was held on Sunday in Hanuman Theatre under the chairmanship of Prof. M. G. Kale of the National Medical College, Bombay, to protest against the action of the Administrator of Kurla Municipality. Speeches were made by Prof. Kale, M. J. Bhatena, Manager of the Kurla Swadeshi Mills, Messrs. Datar, Pradhan and Bhagwati Dayal criticising the action of the Administrator.

Resolutions were passed placing on record the emphatic protest against the action of the Administrator, Kurla Municipality, in having decided to hand over the Kurla M. A. V. School to the G. E. Institute, Dadar, without having first sounded the educated public opinion of Kurla.

The meeting placed the following alternative proposals before the Administrator and the Government of Bombay for their careful and sympathetic consideration:—

(a) The Kurla Municipality should conduct the School as it has been doing for the last 19 years; (b) if, for any reason, it is not possible to do this instead of handing over the management of the School to some outside educational body. The Administrator should hand it over to the Local Educational Board, elected for the purpose in the meeting on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Kurla Municipality and the Kurla Educational Board, thereby giving to the educated public of Kurla a chance of conducting an important department of their civic activities in accordance with their own needs.

The meeting formed a local educational body called the Kurla Educational Board and elected the following gentlemen to act as its first members:—

Prof. N. G. Kale; Mr. M. J. Bhatena, Manager, Kurla Swadeshi Mills; Mr. J. H. Katrak, Manager, Kurla Khot; Messrs. D. R. Vaidya; G. R. Datar, Retd. Suptd., M. H. High School, Thana; D. G. Ranade; Somnath Dave, High Court Pleader; R. N. Sawant; and S. M. Pradhan with power to co-opt two more. Prof. Kale is the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee was authorised to take all steps necessary in the matter.

ACCIDENT PROOF CARS

Steering By Unseen Hands

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

Cars of the future will be fitted with wonderful controls which will make accidents almost impossible, according to two scientists of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Prof. John M. Lessels and Dr. Millar McClintock.

The marvel to come predicted by the scientists in a broadcast here include:

Steering by "unseen hands"—through the medium of short-wave radio—to take cars automatically round turns.

Infra red lights fitted to cars in such a position that they actuate photo-electric cells on approaching cars, automatically reducing their speeds and thus preventing collisions;

Two-way wireless installations in all cars to give warnings automatically of approaching traffic at cross-roads;

Automatic highway illumination by which the vehicles themselves, through photo-electric attachments, would light up the roads as they proceeded on their way.

The scientists mentioned two more wonders which motorists may anticipate. One is an attachment beneath the car similar to a battery of windscreen-wipers which act on slippery surfaces in such a way as to reduce skidding dangers. Another is a mechanism which will cause a car to dry quickly after being in the rain.

JAIPUR RAJYA MANDAL

(From A Correspondent)
JAIPUR, (By Mail).

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, a member of the All India Congress Committee, has consented to preside over the annual session of Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal which will be held in the month of April in Jaipur City.

PERILOUS PLIGHT OF DOHAD BHILS

Reported Migration To Malwa Territory

(From Our Correspondent.)
DOHAD, (By Mail).

Due to the scarcity of food many Bhils are alleged to have resorted to crimes. Many Bhils have left their fields and are stated to have migrated to the adjoining territory of Malwa.

People hold the Government responsible for this state of affairs. If the Ministry, they say, had remitted land revenues, perhaps, this state of affairs would have not been reached.

Move To Hold Political Conference

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, a member of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee from Dohad has given a notice of a resolution requesting the G. P. C. C., to convene a session of the Gujarat Provincial Political Conference. The resolution will be moved at the G. P. C. C. meeting which will be held at Surat on 19th.

15 CHARGES FRAMED AGAINST LABOUR LEADERS.

(From Our Correspondent)
SHOLAPUR, (By Mail).

Fifteen charges under Sections 143, 147, 506 read with 114 are framed against Com. Karhadkar, Sardesai and seven others arrested in connection with the hartal observed on the Political Prisoners Day.

All the accused will file a joint written statement on March 17

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

seems probable that Herr von Rubbentrop will insist, as the first step, is the imposition of some measure of control over the press in this country. When he addressed the Reichstag a few weeks ago, Herr Hitler devoted much of his time to an attack on the press of the democratic countries; and in that address as well as in subsequent utterances of Nazi leaders there have been ill-concealed threats as to what they intend to do if the democratic Press did not restrain itself in its criticism of Germany. Although the Press in this country enjoys, of course, considerably more freedom than our Indian press, it is by no means true that there is no sort of indirect censorship in operation. The contacts between the owners of the press and the Government are so close that normally there is little occasion for any conflict between them or censorship. Nonetheless, the traditions of journalism as well as the state of public opinion in this country have resulted in a considerable amount of criticism being publicly levelled at the Nazi philosophy, Nazi methods, and Nazi aims. All this is found inconvenient by Herr Hitler—quite naturally, of course and he regards it as a systematic "poisoning" of the international atmosphere. Apparently the only method by which in the view of the Imperialist bosses peace and international goodwill can be created is by suppressing the expression of opinion and allowing the Press to print nothing except what they find convenient. This is, of course, a phenomenon that is quite familiar to us in India. Democrat though he is, Mr. Chamberlain is reported to be not unwilling to consider suggestions for muzzling the Press of his country and already a tentative machinery has been set up through which censorship could be exercised. The British way of doing things being what it is, such censorship will not, of course, come into force overnight or by decree but nevertheless it will be there and we may soon have to reconcile ourselves to the prospects of being deprived of such acute and revealing comments on public affairs such as are contained in the occasionally impudent but always amusing cartoons by David Low and "Gabriel" of the "Daily Worker", and others.

Move For Disciplinary Action Against Ajmer Congress Leader

(From Our Correspondent.)
BEAWAR, (By Mail).

Great resentment prevails among the Congressmen of Ajmer Merwara since the publication of the news in Delhi papers that the Ajmer Congress Committee has decided to recommend to P.C.C. to take disciplinary action against Sjt. Baba Marsinghdas, the well-known Congress leader, of this province.

Lyallpur Congress

LYALLPUR, March 14.

At the election of office-bearers of the City Congress Committee, Lala Trilok Nath was unanimously elected President. Mr. Sunderdas was elected Secretary. The president was given powers to select his own Working Committee.—A. P.

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Mandvi Peasants Support Rent Campaign

(From Our Correspondent.)
VANKAL, March 11.
(By Mail.)

Messrs. P. M. Pangarkar and Indulal Yagnik addressed a mass meeting of peasants at Ishanpur yesterday noon on the lessons of the No-rent campaign launched by the Kisans of Lavet and pani-Mahndi. They said that these impoverished peasants had struck the first legitimate blow for their deliverance by refusing to deliver half-share of crops in strict accordance with the provisions of the Baroda State law on the subject.

The meeting then unanimously adopted a resolution congratulating the peasants of Lavet for initiating a great struggle and pledging their full support in all future emergences.

Messrs. Pangarkar and Yagnik then proceeded to Devagadh (Mandvi taluka) and addressed the peasants of about half a dozen villages late at night on the lessons of the Rent Campaign.

It was announced at the meeting that the office of the Taluka Kisan Sabha would be opened shortly at Devagadh and peasants were asked to send their day to day grievances to the office. Arrangements were also made for observing Debt Cancellation Day on March 27 in the area, when Yagnik would come down to address the meeting.

Seen On The Indian Screen

SABITA DEVI,
Sagar star, whose new film "300 Days And After" is reviewed on this page.

Two Minerva Productions This Week

The story of "Meetha Zahar" (Minerva) is a graphic account of the soul - killing work of drink. It calls upon the womanhood of India to take up the challenge of this insidious evil and,

SARITA
in Wadia Movitone's "Lutaru Lalna" at Lamington.

by domestic pressure and organised campaign, to oust it from Indian homes.

The propaganda in "Meetha Zahar" is implicit in its story. The message of the picture arises from the events narrated in it. The picture's appeal is, therefore, all the stronger and more real.

As entertainment, "Meetha Zahar" is a meaty drama. The experiences of a man who loses wealth and love, and fights his way back again to love and prosperity, is a theme that cannot fail to arouse warm response from most film-goers.

Sohrab Modi has just the kind of role that fits him most. He reaches real heights of personality and performance in the more tragic and dramatic moments.

Naseem has glamorous personality. In this, she provides a dramatic contrast to her hero. Her irrepressible optimism, an unshakable look of innate joy, make her tragic moments all the more touchingly tragic.

As a polished, self-confident villain who subtly invites confidence and abuses it without scruple, Jagirdar is thoroughly convincing. So realistic, indeed, is his performance, that the audience takes a genuine dislike for him.

Good Bhajans In "Namdeo"

Viewed as a devotional picture, Minerva Movietones Marathi musical "Namdeo" at the Central is a satisfying production. Bhadkamdar, the star in the title role, gives evidence of a grasp of the subject of the play. The "Bhajan" songs which are freely used in the scenario, are of excellent quality and those who like good "bhajans" will enjoy the film exceedingly.

To the rational mind, the picture suffers from a heavy touch of the supernatural; but it must be conceded that there is a large class of people to whom the supernatural has a great appeal.

The picture, however, is faithful to the great personality whose life it depicts; and that is more than can be said without the generality of attempts at screen biographies.

"Kanhopatra" Popular At Majestic

In the third week of its run at the Majestic, Shalini Cinetone's "Kanhopatra" is receiving an excellent word-of-mouth publicity. The picture is quiet, dignified entertainment, with plenty of music of the classical variety. The story of a courtesan's life who is fighting the stigma of her birth has a thrill; while there is entertainment in the smooth story development, the usually restrained performances and the good quality of the music.

"Kanhopatra" may well be said to have settled down for a fairly extended run.

What To See And Where To See It This Week

CENTRAL: "Namdeo", Minerva's devotional Marathi film. Good bhajans.

GLOBE: "Vasant Bengali", Imperial "thriller" featuring Hasnabanu. Also scenes of wrestler "King Kong" Emil Tzea.

KRISHNA: "Unexpected" or "Dunia-na-Mane" starring Shanta Apte. Outstanding "social", bold denunciation of forced marriages. Some good songs by Shanta and Vasantee. (23rd week).

IMPERIAL: "Watan" featuring Kumar, Sitara, Bibbo, Yakub, Maya, Bannerjee, impressive and popular costume film with patriotic theme. Enterprising direction. (8th week).

LAMINGTON: "Lutaru Lalana", Wadia's thriller featuring Nadia and Sarita. Also showing Haripura Congress topical.

MINERVA: "Meetha Zahar", featuring Sohrab Modi, Naseem, Jagirdar. Popular Melodrama with entertainment value. (3rd week).

MAJESTIC: "Kanhopatra", devotional Marathi picture, featuring Leela. Good entertainment for Marathi-knowing audiences. (3rd week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Chandrarao More", good Marathi historical film, (10th week).

PLAZA: "Jeevan Prabhat", popular Devika Rani picture. (Revival).

ROXY: "Vidyapati", Devki Bose's fine musical-cum-idealistic film. (15th week).

SUPER: "Khoodai Khidmatgar", featuring Mazhar Khan, Sarla, etc.

WEST END: "300 Days and After", smart comedy drama by Sagar. Good work by Sabita Devi and Motilal.

A scene from "Namdeo," Minerva's Marathi picture at Central. It is based on a devotional theme and is notable for its well-rendered bhajans.

Bouquets For Sabita, Motilal And Badami

By Our Film Critic

"Three Hundred Days And After," the Sagar film at West End, is in many ways a notable production.

After a succession of insipid, Sagar "Socials" full of sob-stuff about the ideal "Hindu wife" (why should a decent Hindu wife, by the way, be expected to be different from the decent Muslim or Christian wife?), the lively comedy of "Three Hundred Days And After" provides a welcome relief. It has the stuff which goes to make successful screen entertainment.

A Bouquet For Sabita

I particularly liked "Three Hundred Days And After" for at last it gives Sabita Devi a break from the lifeless roles she has had in recent Sagar pictures It is essentially a man's story but obviously the scenario was so constructed as to give special opportunities to Sabita Devi. No one, however, need grudge her these opportunities for she has made excellent use of them. Her performance is throughout free from that certain immobility of expression and rather stiff movements which had unfortunately marked her acting in some of her recent films—due, perhaps, to the woodenness of the roles she was given In "Three Hundred Days And After" her movements are free and easy and, at the proper moments, suitably restrained. Some of the lighter scenes are quite a revelation. I never knew that the "Ideal Hindu Wife" could also mimic and play-act and laugh so well, so spontaneously. After handing her a large bouquet for the success of her role, may one suggest, as a friend and fan, that some effort in further improving her Hindustani accent and singing would make even greater heights of histrionic art accessible to her?

Motilal Shines

This film gives a break to Motilal, too. Believing him to be one of the finest actors on the Indian screen, I was sorely disappointed to see the type of roles he had been given in his last three or four films. As a sportsman he may enjoy diving into canals, sabre-rattling or fighting gangs of crooks single-handed (resulting always in a bandaged head!) but, as an actor, his true *forte* is good, clean drama with a *penchant* for light comedy. In giving him such a role "Three Hundred Days And After" gains in that vitality and good humour which Motilal knows how to infuse in a picture. He is perfectly at home as Sudhir, the jolly jobless millionaire, going through the film as if it was not a film at all and (I suspect) resourcefully improvising spicy dialogues whenever the script lacked them. It is the old Motilal who rose to All-India fame overnight by his sterling performance in his very first picture "Lure of the City." His characterization in the earlier scenes is a living cartoon of a conceited young plutocrat—necessarily exaggerated as all caricature should be but throughout convincing. His was the main character round whom the story revolved and an actor less talented or resourceful than Motilal would easily have made a mess of it.

Badami's Best Picture

There are several more artistes who have done well but for lack of space I will reserve a reference to them for the next week.

I must, however, hand over a bouquet to Badami, the Director and his technicians. The direction and treatment may not be as enterprising as Mehboob's in "Watan" but it is more refined and equally competent This is undoubtedly the best picture Badami has so far produced and he may well be proud of it. It is smart, fast-paced and entertaining and, thank God, those inevitable Advani-Gulzar comedy antics are there no more. The scenario construction and continuity, however, are not perfect A great many incidents have been introduced without being convincingly established. The relations between Sharda and Mrs. Lakhmidas are, for instance, not explained. The soap-advertising variety entertainment goes off without the audience being shown. In fact there was little even to establish that it was a stage-show at all. Again, how does Sudhir know that Doctor Patel is in need of money for his hospital when he has met him and heard of him for the first time in his life? The name of the soap is not consistently established—on the wall calendars it is one name, on the boxes an other while the song boosts a third one. These may be minor discrepancies pardonable in a picture which is on the whole much above the average but they are mentioned by way of helpful criticism.

A Strange Prescription

And now we come to what is really one of the most important aspects of a film—the social significance of the story. As a pure entertainment, of course, "Three Hundred Days And After" may be said to be a satisfactory story. But a "Social" film, I presume, is supposed to be a social study, too. Analysed thus, what is the story? A young millionaire who has been burning the candle at both ends suffers from conceit, sloth and also, perhaps, indigestion and lack of appetite. The symptoms are by no means rare and Motilal's excellent portrayal is at once a caricature and an indictment of capitalist system even though the playwright, Director or actor never meant it to be that. By a coincidence the young plutocrat meets an unorthodox imaginative doctor who prescribes "hard work to earn your own living for 300 days" and dares his patient to take the prescription. The millionaire, in a spirit of bravado, takes up the challenge, has certain amusing as well as romantic adventures during this period and at the end gets back his riches—"Haven't you heard of Sudhir Seth's mills, buildings and banks?"—as also his girl! And everything turns out to be allright.

Now this may be a good film but it is bad economics and worse social analysis. Capitalists cannot be cured of the weaknesses of their class by 300 days of "roughing it"!

The New Indian Woman

The conception of poverty as presented in the film is typical of those who know of it only by hearsay. "Poor" Sudhir and Sharda are almost invariably well-dressed and penniless Sharda lives in apartments which many upper middle class people might well envy!

There is one social aspect of the film, however, which deserves commendable mention. For the first time Sagar people have refrained from preaching Pati-Bhakti. Sharda—independent, upright and self-respecting—is a likeable modern girl, a contrast with the anaemic, husband—worshipping, servile "Hindu wife." For presenting on the screen this vision of the brave new Indian womanhood—our congratulations and thanks to Sagar Movietone, Director Badami and the star, Sabita Devi.

DATEY and SHANTA APTE, whose "Unexpected" is still drawing crowds in the 23rd week.

Mr. F. J. Hummell, Foreign Sales Manager of Warner Brothers First National, Inc. and Mrs. Hummell who are on a tour of India.

(Continued from Col. 7)

worked like snails and some of the natives were so stupid that it would have saved time to train a dog....No European is ever allowed to touch an Indian woman; that is, no man. They feel polluted if you do...."

WHAT IS THE GOVT. DOING?

It is no use, however, merely blaming the foreign producers. It will take a revolution to cure the Europeans of their "superiority complex.' But what about the Government of India and the Princes who are always anxious to go out of their way to help these foreign film producers? What steps have the authorities, despite their many assurances, taken to ensure that no co-operation shall be given to those who seek to slander India?

We particularly invite the Princes who offered their generous hospitality to the Tobis people to read the story of "Tiger of Eschnapur" had seen how an Indian Maharaja has been portrayed in this film.

From German papers we learn that the well-known Indian dancer, Menaka, played in a dance sequence for this film. Surely if she had taken care to acquaint herself with the scenario she would never have co-operated with an attempt to slander her country.

A. A. A.

NASEEM,
Who appears opposite Sohrab Modi in "Meetha Zahar" (Minerva)

Nazi Film Slanders Indian People

India has recently become quite a popular theme for European and American films. It is significant, however, that in every one of them Indians are invariably represented as semi-civilized, barbarous people. "India Speaks," "Bengali," "Charge of The Light Brigade", "Wee Willie Winkie" are all attempts to show the superiority of the White Men over Indians. The latest addition to such slanderous films is "Tiger of Eschnapur", a German film produced by Tobis which is being shown these days in many towns of Europe.

STORY OF MAHARAJA

The story of the film, according to our Prague correspondent, may be stated in brief thus:—

"An Indian Maharaja falls in love with a European dancer whom he is supposed to have met in Paris. He returns with her to India, to his State. She enters his palace as Maharani. The Maharani, the former dancer, has a European lover. He chases her to India and gets back to Europe with the Maharani who is made out as retaining strong love to him. The Maharaja sets out in quest of her and almost succeeds in getting hold of her again. At the last moment the plan fails.

"Around this are woven various and varied scenes, some spectacular, many weird, and several highly sex-ridden. The Raja's life is shown as dominated by the sexual factor with a harem touch and suggestion of extreme ruthlessness to assert his will ....

Our correspondent adds:—

"Quite apart from these, certain points in the film are not only regrettable, but also greatly unwarranted. As an instance may be mentioned the place where the clumsy clownish actor Theo Lingen says about women in India in connection with social life: "They remain either quite strange

DURGA KHOTE
and Nyampalli in a scene from "Sathi," Natraj film booked for Majestic.

or just chattel a stage between the two does not exist." Also there are laboured attempts to reveal the superiority of the European. The European lover in the story for example, beats down not only Indian men but also animals, though an overdose of credulence is demanded from the scene in which he fights and gets the upper-hand over the ferocious tigers let loose on him in his captive State."

THESE "NATIVES"!

It is not difficult to imagine the type of film "Tiger Of Eschnapur" must be. We have also evidence to show what type of people made this film and what was their attitude towards Indians. Many of the scenes were actually shot in India and after the expedition returned one of the "collaborators" of Director Eichberg wrote an article in the monthly bulletin of the German Film Industry, slandering Indian people and making coarse remarks about Indian women. Here are a few choice bits:

"... It was terribly difficult to deal with the people there. They

(Continued in col. 4)

Congress Film And "Lutaru Lalna" At Lamington

A good thrill is probably the kind of entertainment that has the most general appeal. In choosing thrills for their theme, Wadia Movietone have kept entertainment as their goal. It is thus that every picture of their famous "Diamond Thriller" series has been a conspicuous financial success.

In a rather crude way, Wadias have also been infusing their films with true national sentiments—Hindu-Muslim unity being the favourite theme. Through the mouths of screen characters and through situations in screen stories, Wadias seek to demonstrate the folly of communal rivalry and the urgent need for national unity. It is equally true of their latest film "Lutaru Lalana" released at the Lamington yesterday.

Starring the "fearless" Nadia with her horse "Punjab-ka-Beta" "Lutaru Lalana" is as thrilling a thriller as one could wish for. The alternation it prorvides between suspense and action is claimed to be "spice enough for the most jaded taste, stimulant enough for the dullest wit."

HARIPURA TOPICAL

With "Lutaru Lalna", is also being shown the Haripura Congress Topical made by Wadia Movietone in collaboration with the Chicago Radio Co.

This is one of the first major news-reel enterprises in India, and must be seen even if it does bear some trace of amateurish work. The filming and editing could have been improved. The Topical presents not only the spectacular side of the Congress session, but succeeds in capturing the spirit of the largest political demonstration in India.

The film will undoubtedly prove to be of great value as a means of political education.

A scene from "Tiger Of Eschnapur," a German film, parts of which were shot in India. Here we see the European hero who, revolver in hand, comes to rescue his sweetheart from the Indian Maharajah.

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REMINDER TO MOTOR-OWNERS

Renewal Of Registration Of Vehicles

The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Motor Vehicles and Taxation Department, reminds motor owners that all registration certificates and taxation discs issued under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules and Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, expire on the 31st March, 1938, and are required to be renewed for the year ending 31st March, 1939, or the quarter ending 30th June, 1938, 30th September, 1938, 31st December, 1938, and 31st March, 1939, on payment of the requisite tax within 15 days from 1st April, 1938. They should therefore take steps to renew the certificates and pay the taxes.

Owners of motor vehicles bearing extra Provincial or State numbers should note that the fifteen days grace does not apply to them and that the tax due on their vehicles should be paid on or before the expiry of the tokens already issued to them.

HOW TO PAY IT

Tax can be paid by cash, cheques or challans; cheques should be crossed and drawn in favour of the Superintendent of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay.

If cheques are presented in payment of tax and are subsequently returned uncashed, penalty according to rules will be charged unless the subsequent payment in lieu of the uncashed cheques is made before the last day of payment.

Hours for receipt of payments from 15th March, 1938, onwards: 10-45 a.m. to 3 p.m. on all week days except Saturday on which day payments will be accepted between 10-45 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

To avoid delay mofussil owners are reminded to quote the registered numbers of their vehicles in the money order coupons when the amount is remitted by money orders. Cash should not be sent in registered covers.

Renewal application forms can be had from the Motor Vehicles Department Office in Bombay and from the offices of the District Superintendents of Police in the mofussil. It is particularly requested that, when the renewal form "G" is produced in Bombay or sent by post from the mofussil, the registration certificate book should also accompany it.

Keralites Mourn Death Of George Joseph

(From A Correspondent)

Glowing tributes were paid to the memories of the late Mr. George Joseph, Professor V. Krishnan Thampy and Mr. P. Atchuthan, member, Madras Legislative Assembly, at a well-attended meeting of Keralites held under the auspices of "Travancore Union" at the Arya Samaj Hali last evening. Dr. K. B. Menon of the Indian Civil Liberties Union presided.

Dr. Menon recalled the services rendered by the late Mr. George Joseph in the cause of the country and paid a tribute to his patrotism and selflessness.

Moving the resolution expressing regret at the premature death of Mr. George Joseph, Mr. K. G. Nair said that the deceased was a great patriot whose single minded devotion in the service of the country had endeared him to all. In his death Travancore had lost an illustrious son, and the people a true servant.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswamy, seconding the resolution, recalled his personal association with the late Mr. George Joseph and referred to his services in the cause of the country and Congress, as editor of the "Independent" of Allahabad, of "Young India" of Mahatma Gandhi, and during the Vaikom Satyagraha. He also spoke about Mr. Joseph fearless advocacy of the cause which he had served throughout his life. His death was a great loss to the Congress.

Mr. N. Velu Pillay moved another resolution condoling the death of Professor V. Krishnan Thampy. Dr. P. G. Pillay seconded the resolution and referred to the great scholarship of Mr. Thampy. He also pointed out that the late Mr. Thampy, though he belonged to an exclusive society, broke old traditions and freely mixed with the poor people in serving whom he took great delight. The speaker said that Mr. Thampy's death would be moaned by all Travancore.

Both the resolutions were passed, all standing.

Dr. K. B. Menon moved a resolution from the chair expressing the regrets of Keralites at the sad news of the death of Mr. P. Atchuthan a Congress M.L.A. of Madras. This resolution was also passed, all standing.

After vote of thanks to the chair by Mr. N. J. Nair, the meeting terminated.

FARCE OF WAGE INCREASE

Byculla 'Congress Protest Against Millowners' Tactics

The Hon. Secretary, B.D.C.C., writes:—

The meeting of the Managing Council of the above committee was held at the Committee's office on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 9 p.m., Mr. R. K. Achrekar presiding.

At the outset a resolution was passed condoling the deaths of a Congress volunteer of this ward and the mother of late Sit. S. K. Pupala.

The meeting with a view to facilitate the organisational work divided the ward into four centres as follows:—(1) Ghorupdeo, (2) Tarabaug and Mazagaon, (3) Jacob Circle and Madanpura, and (4) Kamathipura. The duties of these centres will be (1) to develop contact between the present four anna members and the Congress organisation, (2) to educate politically the present Congress members, (3) to conduct a library for this purpose, (4) to organise the public by taking of their grievances and fighting for their redressal and (5) to make Congress members.

The following resolution was also passed. This meeting condemns the attempts of the managements of some of the mills, to nullify the good effects of the suggestions of the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee of the Government by discharging hands and re-employing them on lower wages and then giving the increase. So also it condemns the attempts of others to reduce the number of workers in order to compensate the increase. This meeting calls upon the workers of the Byculla Ward to unite and fight this onslaught on their living condition and request the Labour Committee of the B.P.C.C. to enquire into this grievance of the workers.

SOLICITORS' LIABILITY TO CLIENTS

Damages Suit For Wrongful Interpretation Of Law

Under what circumstances is a solicitor liable for damages to his client who loses his suit by reason of a wrong interpretation of the law on the part of the solicitor.

This was the point that was discussed by Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court in disposing of the suit for damages filed by one Manu Khira against R. M. Dalal and others, solicitors.

The plaintiff engaged the defendants in 1927 as their solicitors in connection with their suit against Mr. Moos who was then the official receiver. The suit was dismissed in 1933 on the ground that under section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code due notice ought to have been given to Mr. Moos before filing the suit.

The plaintiff then filed the present suit stating that the defendants had failed to give notice to Mr. Moos, which was due to their failure to exercise reasonable care in the discharge of their duties to the plaintiffs.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment Mr. Justice Engineer dealt with the question as to whether the facts alleged against the defendants constituted such negligence as would make them liable in damages to their clients.

His Lordship stated that the negligence did not consist in the ignorance on the part of the defendants about the provisions of section 80; but the negligence was said to consist in the fact that the defendants did not consider the official receiver as such a public servant as was contemplated by sec. 80.

If a solicitor, observed his Lordship, displayed ignorance of the Law or fails to conform to the provisions of the Law, then he would be held liable for damages to his clients. But if his interpretation of the Law was found to be defective, then he could not be held liable for such damages.

The defendants had pleaded that till 1930 it was the general belief among legal practitioners that official receiver was not such a public servant as was contemplated by section 80 and that it was only by a decision in a case in that year that the contrary interpretation was authoritatively established. The defendants further relied on the fact that the plaint was drafted by the counsel and that they had placed all material facts before him and therefore that they were not liable for any defect in the plaint.

His Lordship thought that as the interpretation of the section was doubtful at the time the suit was filed the defendants could not be regarded as having failed to exercise reasonable care. Further, they had placed all the material facts before the counsel who was responsible for drafting the plaint.

Under the circumstances His Lordship dismissed the suit with costs.

The plaintiff appeared in person. The defendants are represented by Mr. P. B. Wacha, with Mr. M. S. Vakil, instructed by Ranchhodas and Company.

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To Protest Against Batliwala's Conviction

PUBLIC MEETING IN FORT TO-DAY

To protest against the conviction of Mr. S. S. Batliwalla at Madras under Sec. 124A a public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8 p.m., at Bazargate Street, near the Clock Tower, Fort.

Mr. Asok Mehta will preside and among the speakers will be Messrs. Yusuf Meherally, F. M. Pinto, Joachim Aranha, Y. G. Karkera and Bhagwandas Kapadia.

Industrial Home For The Blind

The new premises of the Narsingrao Shivaji Dharamji Industrial Home for the Blind at Worli B. D. D. Chawls were opened on Tuesday evening by Chief Justice Beaumont.

Mr. M. Venkatrao, the President of the Blind Relief Association traced the history of the Association and the "home" on the occasion.

Justice Beaumont complimented the Association on its new premises, which were situated in healthy surroundings.

"In India", the Chief Justice said, those suffering from physical infirmities and especially those who fell a prey to them in their youth are forced to become beggars. The charitable people of Bombay delighted to help them. Instead, there is a great necessity to have institutions of the sort-industrial homes. I hope you will give your wholehearted support to the home. It is a great pleasure to me to declare the new premises of the home open.

Mr. Venkatrao then made an appeal to the legal fraternity to direct their clientele especially, to help the home and not to forget the home needed their help.

After the usual ceremony of thanksgiving to the chief guest and the guests of the evening, with the distribution of roses, the function concluded with the singing of "Vande Mataram". There was a band in attendance.

WHY TAX KNOWLEDGE?

(Continued from Page 16)

of the Bombay Government Printing and Stationery, P. B. Advani, Director of Industries and Mr. M. S. Patel, Industrial Chemist to the Government of Bombay represented the Bombay Government.

The Board first directed its enquiry towards the paper-pulp industry in Western India.

Bombay had four paper mills but no paper-pulp mill. Bomboos from which pulp for paper is begotten came mostly from forest valleys in North Canara District. Hand-made paper was being mostly produced in Poona and Ahmedabad in Bombay Presidency.

There were 14 establishments of the nature and in all about 100 people were employed therein (hand-made paper). About Rs. 5,000 was being realised by the industry.

The Bombay Government imported large quantities of handmade paper from Daulatabad in Hyderabad State where 80 'houses' consisting of 500 to 600 people produced white paper mostly out of pulp made of old account books. They had no State support.

Mr. Rahimtulla: The future of pulp industry is not yet realised

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE

Next, the Board turned its attention to Magnesium Chloride.

It was submitted by the Bombay Government that if protection recommended by the Indian Tariff Board to give protection to Magnesium Chloride had not been granted in 1931, the industry would not have progressed as it had then. It would have probably remained at its original level of production of about 2,000 tons per annum. India, now consumed 7,000 tons of Mgnesium Chloride and manufactured 10,000 tons, the surplus being exported to the United Kingdom and other countries. The fillip to the industry was given at the time of the Great War when some factories were started in Bombay Presidency. Prior to war India had only one rival in the industry. But now Japan and Palestine were also in the field.

Magnesium Chloride was a necessary product to the textiles for the sizing of yarn. But for the protection given, Indian Textile Industries would have been affected though the difference in cost was trivial as the Textile Industry was running in serious competition with Manchester.

The committee finished its labours for the day at 5 p.m. to meet again on Thursday morning.

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE

Merchants' Plea For Continuance Of Protection

BOMBAY, March 15.

The fact that India's annual production of Magnesium Chloride is upto 10,000 tons and this is one of the few Indian industries which is able to export its products to foreign countries is revealed by Mr. J. K. Mehta, the Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the course of a communication he has addressed to the Tariff Board on behalf of his Committee pleading for a continuation of the protection granted to the industry.

Mr. Mehta says that unless the protection granted to the industry in 1930 is continued, the industry may have to go to the wall. On the contrary Mr. Mehta adds that his Committee feels that if a good measure of protection now given is continued, the industry may come to a stage when it will no longer need any more protection.

Declaring that the progress of the industry has been satisfactory with the present protection, he says, in 1931 India was producing about 2,000 to 2,500 tons but with the aid of protection the annual output has gone up to 10,000 tons. This is one of the few industries able to export its produce abroad and Magnesium Chloride is now being exported to the United Kingdom, Australia, Holland and Hamburg, the latter being the original exporter of this produce to this country. His Committee apprehends that if protection is now withdrawn the competing countries will dump their produce on the Indian market at ridiculously low price and kill the Indian industry. The industry has fulfilled all the three conditions mentioned in the report of the Indian Fiscal Commission namely abundant supply of raw materials, power and sufficient supply of labour and large home market.

His Committee, therefore, hopes that the Tariff Board will recommend the continuance of the existing measure of protection.—A.P.

Trunk 'Phone Call Office At Bassein

BOMBAY, March 15.

A public telephone trunk call office has been opened at Bassein (B. B. and C. I. Railway) from where trunk calls can be made to any place in India and Burmah

A telephone Exchange will shortly be opened at Kalyan also and a public trunk call office will be established at Panvel.—A. P.

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Dr. K. T. Gajjar, M.D., (Lond.) a well-known pathologist of Bombay, sailed last week by M. V. "Victoria" with Mrs. Gajjar for London to visit important pathological laboratories on the Continent of Europe.

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ALLEGED ASSAULT ON INDIAN

Incident At Palais De Danse In Court

LONDON, March 4.
(By Air Mail.)

Evidence for the defence was given during the resumed hearing before Mr. Justice Hawke and a common jury in the King's Bench Division yesterday of the action brought by Mr. Daljit Singh, whose home is in New Delhi, against Hammersmith Palais, Ltd., of Brook Green-road, Hammersmith.

Mr. Singh claimed damages for assault which he alleged was made on him by an attendant at Hammersmith Palais de Danse, of which the defendants are the proprietors.

The defence was a denial of the allegations.

For Mr. Singh, it was alleged that an attendant named Moran pushed Mr. Singh off a table on which he had stood to watch an exhibition dance and that later Moran struck him to the ground and kicked him.

Mr. Singh denied that he had been drinking to excess or that he went to the Palais de Danse "to have a row with Moran."

Mr. Michael Andrew Brogan, who was employed as floor supervisor at the Palais de Danse in February, 1936, said that as he walked along the floor asking people to come down off the tables. Moran said to him: "I am going to chuck a nigger out."

Mr. Brogan said that he saw Mr. Singh in the manageress's office after the alleged assault. He had a black eye and blood on his face.

MANAGERESS'S EVIDENCE.

For the defence, Miss Betty Lyons, manageress of the Palais de Danse, said that no one could be ejected without her permission, and she did not give permission to Moran to eject Mr. Singh.

She said that on the night in question she saw Mr. Singh in the vestibule. He looked excited and said it was his last night at Hammersmith Palais de Danse as he was going back to India.

Later when she saw him in the club bar attached to the hall, she told him "to be a good fellow" and not to have any more drink, as she thought he had had enough.

HER INSTRUCTIONS.

She gave instructions to Moran to ask people to get off the tables on which they were standing during the exhibition dance.

Moran later told her that he was having "a little bit of trouble with the Indian".

She instructed Moran to tell him that if he did not get off the table he must leave the hall.

"Reactionary And Retrograde"

N. T. U. F.'s OPINION ON BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S LABOUR MEASURE

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Committee, National Trades Union Federation, writing to the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, in reference to the Bill for the Prevention of Strikes and Lock-outs states:—

The time allowed to submit our views on the above Bill is so short that it has been found impossible to collect the views of the various unions affiliated to this Committee which are spread all over the Presidency and to formulate them into a detailed submission to the Government within the specified time of hardly two weeks. Moreover, the Government's refusal "to take into consideration opinion received after this date" (i.e., 10th March 1938) makes the matter worse. However my Committee will make a detailed submission of its views on the Bill in the course of a few days and in the meantime the following are the considered views of this Committee on the Bill in general:—

(1) The Bill is most reactionary and retrograde in character.

(2) Many of the provisions of the Bill are sure to cripple the growth and development of the Trade Union Movement in this Presidency.

(3) Though the Bill is meant to prevent unrest among the workers and undue clash between Capital and Labour, and to ensure peace in, and prosperity to, the industry, the result will be just the reverse when the Bill is passed into Law and put into operation.

(4) The provisions of the Bill are more in favour of Capital than in the interest of Labour, and

(5) The Bill takes away from the workers most of the rights and privileges the workers have hitherto been enjoying either granted by the employers willingly or wrested from them by the workers themselves by means of sustained and continuous agitation for a decade. The Bill also deprives the workers almost all the rights and privileges conferred upon them by the various Labour Laws in vogue at present in the Presidency.

I may also mention here that in addition to the views expressed herein and will be clarified in a statement which will be submitted to Government in due course, as stated above, the views of the Federation will further be voiced on the floor of the Assembly by Messrs Jamnadas M. Mehta and S. V. Parulekar and on the floor of the Council by Mr. S. C. Joshi.

Hoping that in future at least Government will be pleased to allow sufficient time for this Committee to submit its considered views on such matters affecting the vital interests of the workers of this Presidency, and thanking you again.

Standardisation Move In Ahmedabad

MILL KAMDAR UNION CRITICISES SCHEME

AHMEDABAD (By Mail).

The Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad, has issued the following statement regarding the forthcoming standardisation in Ahmedabad Textile industry:—

The long delayed standardisation in the wages of weavers in the textile industry of Ahmedabad has been announced, as a result of understanding arrived at between the Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association. The Mill Kamdar Union welcomes it as far as it goes, but it feels it its duty to subject it to a critical analysis.

The workers affected by the standardisation cannot of course be enthusiastic about this "achievement". It should be remembered that for about 2 years, the owners refused to fulfil this term of the Delhi Agreement, and it was only after the success of the recent strike in November 1937, that they thought it fit to effect standardisation. From their side, it has several advantages. It removes much of the internal competition and confusion among them and brings them, as a class, closer to each other. They have strengthened their class solidarity by this measure.

ADVANTAGE TO OWNERS.

It is an open secret that several millowners have joined considerably by the present standardisation. Those mills which were paying more, because of finer count and necessity for greater skill and efficiency, will now pay less, that is, they will lower down the wages to the level of the standard fixed. It is yet to be computed whether on the whole, the total wage bill increases and to what extent if it does. The standard fixed is purely an arbitrary standard, bearing no relation to the standard of life or cost of living. None need entertain the hope that the present standard ensures the workers a just and living wage. Far from it. The condition of the industry is far more prosperous to-day than at the time of Delhi Agreement, and there is no reason why the standard should not be based on the pre-Delhi level.

TEXTILE INQUIRY.

The recommendations of the Textile Inquiry Committee are there and though very inadequate, they surely give a welcome increment in the workers wages. There are not a few mills where, due to standardisation at this juncture, the need for paying the increment will be obviated. Those Mills, generally which will be able to pay reduce the wages, will easily be able to pay the proposed increment without increasing by a pie the former payment.

Our union, or workers in general, are not against standardisation as such, but, so far as the present "achievement" is concerned, they cannot be enthusiastic over it. The Union will tell the workers the present step of the owners calls for added visit once, organisational strength and class consciousness on their part. It is essential that we should demand immediately the raising of the present standard, and also demand that no decrease in the wages of the workers of any mill should take place due to this standardisation. We would also warn the millowners, as Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has done, that they will be responsible for the discontent among the workers and consequent disadvantage to industry, if they try to sabotage standardisation or circumvent increment.

WHAT ABOUT TIME WORKERS?

We would also bring to public notice that so far nothing has been done about the wages of those who get monthly wages such as sizers, warpers, drawers mechanics, fitters, workers of dye-and bleaching, washing departments, small clerks, petty contractors, though the Government Inquiry Committee have recommended increment in the wages of time workers also.

The 45th Annual Session of Sree Nabadwipdham Pracharini Sabha will be held at the Sree Yogapeeth Temple in Sreedham Sree Mayapur on March 17. Thousands of people from different parts of India expected to attend the session.

A large number of the members and delegates have already come to Sree Mayapur to join the Nabadwipdham Parikrama ceremony which has already commenced since Monday last.

Paramahamsa Srimad Ananta Vasudeb Paravidyabhusan Goswami Maharaj, the President Acharyya of the Gaudiya Mission has consented to preside over the plenary session of the Sabha.

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AKSIR NO. 20:—A good tonic, imparts energy and builds the constitution. Preserves young upto old age. Price for 32 pills Rs. 2 1st quality 32 pills Rs. 6, 8 pills Rs. 1-8-0.	TILA NO. 8:—A good source of love. One dose generally convinces. Price Rs. 12 per tola, sample one masha Re. 1-2-0.	DILSUNDARI:—Its application after bath cleanses and brightens complexion. Price Re. 1, sample As. 4.
AKSIR NO. 50:—A good elixir for rich folk. King of Aphrodisiacs, a specific cure for sexual debility. Price 30 pills Rs. 14, 8 pills Rs. 4.	TILA NO. 11:—A pleasing preparation for couples. Price Re. 1 per tola.	KOMAL PARI:—Specific for chapping of hands and feet. Makes the skin clearer and softer. Price Re. 1.
AKSIR NO. 71:—Infuses vigour and energy into the system. Price 4 drams Rs. 4, 2 drams Rs. 2.	KHUSHKA:—An astringent for loose parts. Imparts youthful firmness in the female body. Price Re. 1.	BAL POWDER:—A unique depilatory powder to remove unwanted hair without discomfort. Price Rs. 6 and sample Re. 1-6-0.
DATTA MAKARDHWAJ VATI NO. 3:—A general tonic, aphrodisiac and retentive as well. Price for 16 pills Rs. 8, 4 pills Rs. 2.	AKSIR NO. 27:—It preserves strength and spirits. Price Re. 1 for 64 pills, 1st quality Rs. 4 for 64 pills. Sample annas 3.	PRAN SUKH:—Prevents the breasts from hanging loose. Reduces the bulk and makes them healthy and solid. Price Rs. 4, sample Re. 1.
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Mortgagee Held Not Liable To Pay Rent To Landlord

Small Causes Court Hold His Position Is That Of Receiver And Failure To Reply To Proposal Cannot Mean Acquiescence

A point of great interest concerning the liability or otherwise of a mortgagee in possession of movables in a premises rented by a tenant, for payment of compensation for use and occupation after his entry on the premises after the period of tenancy of the tenant had expired, but who had not surrendered possession to the landlord, was decided by the Full Bench of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, presided over by Messrs. Indra Narayan Brijmohanlal and ...naka.

The facts of the case were that the Plaintiff, one D. R. Naik, terminated the tenancy by a notice to quit, but the tenant stayed on in the premises after the expiry of the period of notice to quit. The defendant one H. Bhimjee, mortgage of the movables of the tenant entered the premises and locked it. He put up a board to show that he had taken possession.

The Plaintiff, on seeing that the Defendant mortgage had locked the premises, served a notice on him saying that he would charge him compensation for use and occupation for the period he continued to keep the premises under his possession. For this the mortgagee defendant did not reply. The original tenant was adjudged insolvent. His goods in the shop were auctioned and sold off. The Plaintiff landlord filed the suit against the mortgage in possession claiming compensation for use and occupation of the premises for the period he was in occupation, i.e., till the articles in the shop mortgages were sold off and the plaintiff landlord got possession.

The trial judge Mr. M. S. Noronha held that the mortgagee Defendant was liable to pay the amount of compensation, especially because of his silence after notice given to him and he decreed the claim. On appeal to the Full Court, this decision was reversed and the suit was dismissed.

MORTGAGEE LIKE RECEIVER.

In the course of their judgment their Honours observed that the defendant being mortgagee of the goods in the shop and not of any interest of the tenant in the premises themselves, was in the same position as a receiver of mocable property; and in such a case there was no use or occupation of the premises for which compensation could be claimed by the landlord. The mortgagee, the judgment continued, was not in use or occupation of the premises. Assuming there was some use or occupation of the premises by the mortgagee, so long as the tenant had not surrender possession of the premises to the landlord or indicated to the landlord that he is willing to surrender immediate possession of the premises, the only person who would remain liable was the tenant mortgagor who would continue to remain liable for compensation for use and occupation after the termination of tenancy.

Decisions reviewed.

The Judges reviewed various authorities of the Bombay High Court and observed: "In India at least a tenant at sufferance is not a mere trespasser; he has a right to retain possession of the premises he occupies even against landlord himself until dispossessed in due course of law, and he can bring a suit for possession even against his own landlord who evicts him otherwise than in due course of law. In view of this state of law, mere demand by the landlord and failure to repudiate the demand by mortgagee did not create the obligation to pay by him".

"The mere fact", added the Judges, of a letter of the Plaintiff allegeing a liability which remains unreplied to, cannot create liability either on the principle of estoppel or on the principle of new contract requiring as it does a proposal and an acceptance express or implied other than mere silence.

RULE MADE ABSOLUTE

In the circumstances the Judges held that a proposal could not be taken as accepted by mere silence for any length of time. They added, "We are of opinion that the learned judge erred in holding that the mortgagee was liable to pay compensation for use and occupation and hence they made the rule absolute with costs and dismissed the suit against the mortgagee.

Mr. A. S. Davar with Mr. D. J. Nanavatty appeared for the mortgagee Deft.

Mr. V. R. Laud with Mr. S. R. Mirajkar appeared for the Plaintiff.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Manu Subedar's Hints To Provincial Finance Ministers

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

Mr. Manu Subedar, representative of the Indian Commerce in the Central Legislative Assembly, has issued the following statement in regard to the trade agreement with the Union of South Africa by the Government of India:—

It is impossible to be exultant over trade agreements, even if they are not unfavourable to India, with a people, who are so intolerant in regard to the elementary rights of Indians, when such agreements are concluded by irresponsible Government, who is also intolerant of the political rights both of the people of India and of the Assembly. But the Provincial agreement with South Africa is not agreements to be made with Germany, Italy, France and other important continental customers of India, Government are in a hurry to make agreements with Empire countries in such a way as to increase the Empire trade and to diminish the trade to India with outside countries. Negotiations with all foreign countries must take place through His Majesty's Government and not directly. His Majesty's Government have not so far succeeded in securing a single agreement of any kind for Indian with any of India's important customers, as they have neither time nor inclination.

According to the present agreement, any terms which may be given to any foreign country (in return for valuable concessions) would have to be given to South Africa. This is an intolerable position, as they would have to be given to South Africa without any 'quid pro quo.'

Similarly all arrangements in the matter of quota and exchange control and other devices by which alone agreements could be reached with foreign countries in a careful calculation, are precluded, unless similar advantages are made available, to South Africa. As usual Government call it a 'modus vivendi'. They have not concluded the final agreement, but the provisional agreements made by the Government of India with Empire countries have a way of being interminable, as in the case of British preferences under Ottawa. It is curious that inspite of the Ottawa Agreement having been made in Canada negotiations with Canada and India, because it is inconvenient to the United Kingdom. Government's anxiety to create an Empire steel-frame around India is obvious, and it appears that this must be done a short while before the Federation comes into existence, so as to fetter the hands of the Federal Ministers.

The trade balance with South Africa is in India's favour but after the establishment of trade commissioner in Calcutta by South Africa, South Africa is beginning to send many commodities. South African diamonds it may be noted, do not come to India directly but reach here after they have been dealt with in Europe.

Imperial preference in any shape or form has been rejected until India has a self-respecting position in the Empire. We had only recently the sorrowful expression about the disabilities of Indians and the growing hostility to them from the returnng Agent-General of the Government of India, and the Government of India have now, at the hands of his successor, signed a treaty for trade, until other issues of much greater concern to Indians remain undecided.

The introduction of clause involving favourable treatment in respect of taxes or charges levied in connection with the internal distribution and sale of imported articles, will bring this matter within the purview of the Central Legislature and to that extent check the powers given by the Government of India Act to the Provincial Governments to levy and collect such taxes. This is a very large question of policy which Provincial Finance Ministers would doubtless look into.—United Press.

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Criminal Tribes Must Be Paid For Labour

N. F. T. U. C.'s Memorandum On Bill To Provide Punishment For Free Or Forced Or Compulsory Labour

The Hon. Secretary of the National Trades Union Federation, Bombay, has forwarded a memorandum to the Commissioner of Lavour on the Bill to provide punishment for Free and Forced or Compulsory Labour. The following are extracts from the memorandum:—

Subject: A Bill to provide punishment for free or forced or compulsory labour.

My Committee whole-heartedly supports the principle of this Bill and wishes to see that it becomes Law as early as possible duly amended on the lines enumerated below. z

CLAUSE 1. (13). My Committee does not quite approve of the appropriateness of the use of the word "Free" in the title of this Bill and suggests its substitution with some such unequivocal words like "Gratuitous" or "Unpaid."

CLAUSE 2 (1). My Committee suggests that the following words be added after the word "Cash":—

"Or its equivalent in kind and/or both if the labourer so desires."

EXCEPTIONS UNDER CLAUSE 2. My Committee is definitely opposed to Government's suggestion for extension of the range of exceptions to the three items mentioned in the second para of your letter under reference. Simply because one belongs to a criminal tribe, it is neither just nor human to deny him or her the right to receive due wages for the work exacted.

If Government mean by the expression "Criminal Tribes. the segregated inhabitants of Criminal Tribe Settlements," even then my Committee cannot countenance the ruthless exploitation of the labour power of these unfortunate tribesmen, who are kept under strict restrictions, in any shape or form without adequate remuneration, as it is tantamount to the system of medieval slavery. Government must pay for the labour exacted from them the same rate of wages as is prevalent in the place where such criminal tribe settlements are located without which it is impossible for these tribesmen to become economically self-supporting, to give up their criminal habits, to effect any material change in their outlook on life and to lead a better life on par with the other ordinary human being.

As regards the second suggestion made by Government in this connection, my Committee is also strongly opposed to the idea of exploiting child labour under any circumstances. The inmates of Borstal Institutions, Children's Homes, and the like should be made to work only for purpose of such education as will enable them to earn their livelihood after they leave the institution.

It is the legitimate function of the State to maintain such institutions at its own expense and it is morally unsound to think of these institutions being made even self-supporting by exploiting child labour.

Regarding services exacted in cases of emergency of the kind mentioned in Para 2 (3) of your letter, my Committee is of opinion that Government must pay for the labour exacted under such circumstances. Because, in the first place my Committee cannot agree to the exaction of gratuitous service from anybody under any circumstances whatsoever. Secondly my Committee feels certain that petty officers of the Government will abuse this clause and harass and coerce the illiterate and ignorant people beyong endurance especially in the villages. Government in fairness should not either grudge to pay for such services or leave any loop-hole in the Bill which will eventually prove to be detrimental to the best interests of the people.

With reference to the third para of your letter my Committee fully agrees with the Government that "the Bill as it stands provides that employment of labour would be considered free or compulsory when it is not paid in cash" and has already suggested the necessary amendments to Clause 2 (1) above which remove this defect in the Bill. But my Committee strongly objects to the continuance of "traditional services to be rendered by tenants to landholders in consideration of certain privileges such as permission to allow cattle to graze, cutting firewood, etc., under the manace of a penalty i.e. forfeiture of land." This is a relic of medieval feudalism which has disappeared from every other part of the world 'ong long ago except perhaps from dependencies like India where it has been allowed to continue as an article of Imperialism. Its anomalous existence must be given an unceremonious burial at least now, and if necessary provision should be made, in this Bill itself to take away from the landlords the right to inflict the penalty of forfeiture of land for the failure or refusal of tenants to render such "traditional services." My Committee do not think that this measure will in any way affect rural economy.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

Further Weakness In Franc

SPECULATIVE BUYING IN SILVER

Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, March 15.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Despite early weakness in New York cotton market owing disturbing, political situation in Europe, the market ruled steady on Bombay support.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

The Sterling-Dollar eased to 4.97.50 after steady opening at 4.98.43. While Franc too early declined owing fears of renewed armaments expenditure.

WHEAT EASY.

Both Liverpool and Chicago ruled weak at the early session.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938.

New York, March 15.

Previous closing	8.88
To-day's opening	8.88
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	8.92
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

Liverpool, March 15.

Previous closing	4.97
To-day's opening	4.93
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	5.00
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 168-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 15.

New York cotton was devoid of activity in absence of any fresh incentive with disturbed political situation in Europe curtailing enterprise however market responded quickly to better Bombay cables.

Trading in May commenced at 8.88 unchanged from last prices kept steady on scattered trade buying absorbing some liquidation while later prices further improved on further buying with May rallying to 8.91.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 15.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (8.95/8.94) 8.88/8.88
July (9.02/9.01) 8.93/8.93
October (9.11/9.10) 9.03/9.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 15.

January (4.88) 4.88
March (4.92) 4.92
January (6.90) 6.84
March (6.87) 6.79

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 15.

Trading in Broach began at Rs .167/4 prices early eased on selling pressure following overnight discouraging New York cables but but later market rallied on local support in shape of covering purchases closed steady at Rs. 167/8.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 15.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1-4) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-7 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (18 9/16 paid value) 18 9/16 sellers
Dundee March (£21) £21
Lightning March (£20, £20

RUBBER

Spot (6 7/8 buyers) 6 7/8 sellers.
Forward July September (7 1/16 paid sellers) 7 1/16 value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed Calcutta March (£13 13/16 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata March (£12 7/16 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

London, March 15.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£182 3/4 buyers £183 sellers. Very steady) £186 3/4 buyers £187 sellers firm.

Lead (£15 11/16 buyers £15 3/4 sellers. Firm) £16 7/8 buyers £16 15/16 sellers. Strong.

Electrolytic Copper (£43 1/2 to £44 1/2) £44 1/2 to £45 1/2.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, March 15.

Previous closing	4.98 5/8
To-day's opening	4.97 9/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.98 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 15.

Previous closing	4.98.68
To-day's opening	4.98.43
To-day's closing	4.98.25

FRANC RATE

London, March 15.

Previous closing	163.00
To-day's opening	164.50
To-day's closing	162.87

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 15.

London exchange opened with sterling dollar at 4.98.43 and then weakened to 4.97.50 on absence of support with rate thereafter moving in narrow margin.

Franc opened at 164.50 and then soon eased to 165.87 on renewed selling pressure engendered by possibility of increased armaments expenditure in France.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (12.173) 12.533
New York on Bombay (37.75) 37.70
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.33) 94.65
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/16
London on Kobe (1-1 15/16) 1-1 15/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 15.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"India and speculators bought. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 15.

Spot	(20 5/16d) 20 3/8d.
Forward	(19 15/16d) 20 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 15.

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-8) £6-19-8 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 15.

Rs. a. p.

10 p.m. quotations:—

Silver ready	closed
Silver Fagan	closed
Silver Chaitra	closed
Gold ready	closed
Gold Fagan	closed
Gold Chaitra	closed
Sovereign	closed

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 15.

Liverpool wheat opened easy March 84 1/2 May 83 3/4 prices declined following discouraging overseas cables while reports of favourable crop reports from American wheat belt and cheaper Australian and Canadian offers further depressed values.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 15.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.86 1/4. Prices improved on better local support and higher outside markets with price later rising to 0.86 3/8.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 15.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed today at 90 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 15.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day March 84 7/8.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 15. 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£99) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£91 3/4) £90 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 3/4) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£100 3/4) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£109) £108 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 1/4) £73 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/4) £99 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/8) £100 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 5/8) £109

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 15.

London Stock Exchange was somewhat depressed by possibilities of increased taxation while Giltedged securities also worked lower on selling pressure three and a half quoted at 90 1/2 i.e. £1 3/8 lower than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-3) 12-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (53-6) 50
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) 4 1/8
Elec. Music Industry (13-6) 12-9
Princhin Johnson (30-10 1/2) 29
Imperial Chemical (29-3) 28-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-9) 59-4 1/2
Son Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£35 1/2) £35
Dunlop Rubber (30-0) 28-9
Unilever Ordinary (37-7 1/2) 36
Ford Motors (20-4 1/2) 20
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£63) £60 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£101-3) £93-9
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/8) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-1 1/2) 131-3
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20) 19
Distillers (94) 90-7 1/2
Bradfords Dyers (4-6) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (38) 36-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (39-8) 38-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 20-9
Inter Nickels (dol 49) dol 48 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 41-3
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 18-9
Donaro Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 24-9
Gula Kelampong (25-7 1/2) 25
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 23-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (43-9) 43-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£15 3/8) £15
East Rand Proprietors (57-6) 56-3
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 5/8) £15 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (79-1 1/2) 76-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (92-6) 87-6
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £9 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 26-3
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 25
Anglo Iranian (76-10 1/2) 74-4 1/2
Burma Oil (108-9) 106-3
Mexican Eagle (8) 7 1/8
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 85
Royal Dutch (£38 1/2) £38 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 15.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 52 1/2) dol 52 3/8
General Motors (dol 34 3/8) dol 34 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 1/2) dol 32 3/8
Preference (unquoted) dol 103 3/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 15.

Rs. a. p.

10 p.m. quotation:

Wheat May	closed
Wheat September	closed
Linseed May	closed
Linseed September	closed

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Base Metals Strong

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 15.

On the Stock Exchange, the early general weakness was partially recovered following institutional support to the Giltedged, lending better tone to the remainder of the market. Austrians and Germans, however, were further downmarked, and other Europeans were steady. Internationals were firm.

Among commodities cotton was weaker, then firm on speculative support. Basemetals were strong on armament expectations, profit-taking reduced gains.

On foreign exchanges French Francs were very erratic, closing firmer in the hopes of Governmental improvement.

Wall Street was firmer.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 15th March 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,35,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-9-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-9-6 allotted approximately 72 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-9-8 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 22nd March 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 25th March 1938. Other conditions are usual.

During the week ended 11th March 1938, Treasury Bills for Rs. 40,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Tuesday, the 15th March 1938, tenders to the amount of £44,810,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 3 per cent.

£2,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 23rd March 1938, on the same conditions as previously announced.

DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, March 15.

The Western disturbance caused a few light showers in North-West Frontier and a few thunderstorms also occurred in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, South-East Central Provinces, and South Madras. Port Blair reports three-quarters of an inch rainfall and Calcutta and Jodhpur a quarter of an inch. Night temperatures were markedly above normal in Baluchistan.

FORECAST: Until evening of March 16.—Fairly widespread rainfall will occur in the region of North-West Frontier to the Western Himalayas. Local showers will occur on the belt from North-East Assam and North Madras Coast. Scattered thunderstorms in the area from East Central India to North Deccan and in South Madras are also likely.—A. P.

PROBLEMS OF INDIANS IN RHODESIA

Mr. Nagrani's Visit To India

Mr. Nagrani, Hon. Secretary of the British Indian Association, will arrive per s.s. "Kenya" on the 4th proximo, from Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia. He will be discussing some of the Rhodesian problems with the leaders of the Indian National Congress and Seth Govindas, who recently toured South Africa.

Mr. Nagrani will remain in India for three months, and will then go to Japan and New York.

Bombay Field-Club Visit To Angrias' Fort

The Bombay Field Club has arranged a visit to the Fort of the Angrias near Alibag, in Kolaba District and the Forts of Korlai and Cheul near Revadanda in Kolaba District, Mr. R. G. Gyani, Asst. Curator of the Archaeological Section, Prince of Wales Museum, will show the party round the forts. The party will leave from the Ferry Wharf (Bhaucha Dhakka) at 7 a.m. on Saturday, 19th instant, and will return to Bombay on Monday morning. Those who wish to join the party are requested to give their names along with their subscription of Rs. 5 only to Mr. I. B. Patel, Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Field Club at the School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay, before Friday the 18th instant.

ECONOMY CAMPAIGN IN BIHAR

Govt. Appoint Inquiry Committee

PATNA, March 15.

The "United Press" understands that the Bihar Government have appointed a Committee to effect economy in the various Government departments, with Mr. Jagat Narayan Lal, Parliamentary Secretary, as Chairman.

The personnel of the Committee will be announced shortly.—United Press.

TORNADO HAVOC IN EAST BENGAL

20 Persons Killed: Houses And Huts Blown Away

CALCUTTA, March 15.

Harrowing tales of havoc caused by the tornado that passed over several parts of East Bengal on the afternoon of Saturday last, have now been received.

It is reported that in three villages alone, namely, Jhowkanda, Radhanagar and Ajirtek, about twenty persons were killed and more than one hundred injured. Of these, 47 persons, who were seriously injured, were removed to the Narayanganj Hospital yesterday (Monday).

One boy and a girl of village Jhowkhanda in Dacca District are reported to be missing.

The villages of Ajirtek, Radhanagar and Khowkhanda in Dacca District, appear to be the worst sufferers, where numerous houses and huts were blown away.

Mr. Palmer, the Sub-Divisional Officer of Narayanganj, on receiving information of the mishap, left immediately for the affected areas with medical men.—United Press.

"INDIAN STUDENT"

(Continued from page 6)

participating in the Indian Independence demonstration. All this, says Mr. Haravu, seems to deny Mr. Ormerod's contention that people in England are merely suffering from a psychological disease. Mr. Haravu is definitely of the view that it is more like a political disease; for it is not the "uneducated people" who are guilty of discrimination against Indian students. He adds: On the whole, Indians receive a greater consideration from the common people of this country than from the so-called "educated" people. Anyway, one prefers rude ignorance to an attitude of studied contempt. Perhaps something must be radically wrong with the "educators" of the "educated." An "educated" person may happen to have his son on the Calcutta Stock Exchange, his brother in the Indian Civil Service, his cousin an officer in the Indian Army. Colour question is not merely a question of disinterested individual behaviour. The "educators" may have an interest in the raw materials of a country which at the same time happens to be a vast market for their manufactured goods. Therefore, they may unconsciously suppress the knowledge of the educated, distort it or place limitations on it. Mr. Ormerod will agree that the limitations on acquired knowledge are conditioned by the circumstances in which we live. To put it bluntly, if the ruling class in England is interested in governing India for its benefit, it is equally interested in putting limitations, consciously or unconsciously, on the knowledge of X.Y.Z. about India. Those interested in a particular order of things evolve a standard of morals and adapt it to such an order of things. 'Britain's trusteeship of India' is a mere rationalisation of its interested position by a section of the British people which rules India. These very people have throughout a century and a half attempted to create the myth of the colour bar, the 'inferiority of the native'."

PROHIBITION HONOUR FOR SARAN

PATNA, March 15.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who could not attend the prohibition Conference at Chapra owing to illness, sent the following telegram to the Collector of Saran District:—

"Great privilege of Saran to be selected as the first prohibition area. Hope all Government officials, Congressmen and non-Congressmen will join in making the great experiment successful and pave the way for the extension of prohibition to other districts."

The District Collector has wired the following in reply:—

The District Collector has wired and blessings on the prohibition scheme. Saran will try to prove itself worthy of the selection."—United Press.

RAJEN BABU'S HEALTH

PATNA, March 15.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is making satisfactory progress in hospital, though he is still very weak. He has been advised by doctors to go to some health resort and stay there for some time to recoup his health completely.

It is not yet decided whether he will attend the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference at Delang.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

SAILED

Bombay, March 15.

O S Kaisha's s.s. Himalaya Maru of 3187 reg tons Capt T Kawamata sailed for Karachi via Marmagoa with same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros s.s. Hoegh Transporter of 2865 reg tons Capt O Findhe sailed for Singapore via Alleppey and Colombo with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Anchor Line s.s. Yorkmoor of 2758 reg tons Capt L C Welch sailed for Liverpool Manchester and Islam via Karachi with local cargo

L Triestino s.s. Dondolo of 2949 reg tons Capt L Ferreto sailed for Basra via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Manela of 5041 reg tons Capt F Pottinson sailed for London via Aden with local and same bottom cargo

L Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt U China sailed for Trieste via Massowah with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison s.s. Jehangir of 2157 reg tons Capt P M Mirrless sailed for Mauritious via Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

Scindia S N s.s. Jalapalaka of 2630 reg tons Capt A E Trick sailed for Moulmein in water ballast.

ARRIVED.

Scindia S N s.s. Jalapadma of 2326 reg tons Capt J P Bhandara arrived from Rangoon via Galle Colombo Colachel Alleppey Cochin Ponani Calicut and Cannanore with general cargo.

Lloyd T s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt U Chinca arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 15-3-38.

S S Ranchi (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Aagtekerk (LE) for Australian Ports vvia Alleppey and Marmagoa.

S S Bengkalis (Vol Bros) for Dubai and Basra.

S S Br. Glory (Ang. Ir. Oil) for Abadan.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, March 15.

1 Dondolo 2949 Karachi 15-3 L Triestino
2 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 16-3 N Y Kaisha
5 City of Dunkerk 3759 Manchester 17-3 K Nixon
6 City of Simla 5955 Karachi 20-3 K Nixon
7 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 18-3 Anchor Line
8 Brauenfels 4852 Bremen 20-3 L Edwards
9 Hoegh Transporter 2863 Colombo 15-3 Volkart Bros.
10 Belgium Maru 4216 Japan 16-3 O S Kaisha
12 Somali 3522 Antwerp 16-3 M M

Victoria Dock

2 Bhamo 2974 Burma 16-3 Scindia S N
3 Bandra 1893 Persian Gulf 16-3 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 17-3 M M
5 Jalapalaka 2630 Rangoon 15-3 Scindia S N
10/11 Himalaya Maru 3187 Karachi 15-3 O S K Kaisha

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalakrishna 3075 Rangoon N F, Scindia S N
F Englistan 3039 Jeddah 18 3 Scindia S N
N/O Graciosa 1029 Bangkok 19-3 F F Campbell.
D/E Jehangir 2157 Mauritius 15-3 T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 7-4-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 16-3-38 M M
Ranchi 17-3-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 31-3-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Matheson 20-3-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Birkenfels 26-3-38 L Edwards
Aagetekerk 18-3-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tungsha 23-3-38 L Edwards
Japan 11-3-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 17-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 31-3-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
Himalaya 15-3-38 L Triestino

LOS ANGELES

Bingkalis 15-3-38 Volkart Bros
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Rynyo Maru 30-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 11-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 14-4-38 L Triestino
Naples Maru 26-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 17-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Somali 13-3-38 P and O S N

FROM AKYAB

Jalapalaka 12-3-38 Scindia S N

FROM BASRA

Baroda 17-3-38 M M
Vareia 19-3-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 26-3-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 19-3-38 M M
Kenya 2-4-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Garmula 16-3-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Takada 20-3-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbeta 20-3-38 M M
Gandara 17-3-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Islami 18-3-38 T Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Vita 17-3-38 M M

FROM MIRI

Bri Glory 15-3-38 Anglo Iranian Oil

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 2-4-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 9-4-38 P and O
Somali 17-3-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 19-3-38 P and O S N
Maloja 26-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
City of Simla 4-4-38 K Nixon
City of Venice 21-3-38 J Finlay
California 31-3-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 1-4-38 F F Campbell
Graciosa 19-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 18-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Braunfels 20-3-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 14-4-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 5-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Belgium Maru 15-3-38 O S Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 25-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
London Maru 10-3-38 O S Kaisha

FOR MAURITIUS

Jehangir 16-3-38 T Morrison

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Englistan 18-3-38 Scindia S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 16-3-38 M M
Dondolo 15-3-38 L Triestino
Varsova 17-3-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 16-3-38 M M
Takliwa 30-3-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalaveera 12-3-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Hilda 16-3-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Vita 19-3-38 M M
City of Simla 20-3-38 K Nixon
Himalaya Maru 15-3-38 O S Kaisha

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Varsova 14-3-38
S S Jalapalaka 14-3-38
S S Parvati 14-3-38
S S Sonavati 14-3-38

EXPORTS

S S City of Simla for Dunkerk: 385 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 55 bales raw cotton G Dossa; 325 bales raw cotton B Mawji; 28 bales hemp raw M Nissim.

For Ghent: 375 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp: 440 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 450 bags moong grain V Khimji; 40 bags peas grain V Khimji; 330 bales raw cotton Bombay.

S S Britania for Glasgow: 4000 pkts. myrabollam P Mathradas.

For Liverpool: 2800 bags gr nut oil cakes M M Wadia; 185 bags gr nut kernal N Bhuta; 1400 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus; 1185 bags linseed The O S T Com; 6000 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 25 bales raw cotton Kotak; 210 bales raw wool C Lister; 25 bales wool S and Hajeebhoy; 10 csks condiments M Poonjiajee; 11 cases brossware pots American Express; 1670 bags g nut oil cake K Prasad; 150 bags gr nut in shell H Manilal.

S S Paolina for Trieste: 126 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Varna: 63 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Hamburg: 55 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan.

For Marseilles: 526 bags mustardseed H Padamshi; 6300 bags castor seed L Dreyfus; 1550 bags gr nut in shell M Bhuta.

For Venice: 30 nonp sheeps terni; 60 bags gram terni; 35 cases small birds terni; 350 bales raw cotton V Ladha.

For Trissaloniki: 40 bags gr nut with shell R Shantilal

S S Conte Verde for Venice: 55 bales raw cotton P Hirachand; 225 bales raw cotton V Ladha.

S S Aagtekerk for Melbourne: 2713 bags castorseed Ralli Bros; 129 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

S S Somali for London: 250 bags bone meal D Abraham; 67 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo.

S S Ranchi for London: 27 bags gum V Hirji; 138 bales bristles B Phillips and Hayley; 7110 bags linseed The Cotton Agents; 320 bags rape seed R Ratilal; 10 cases chrome leather tanned D Abraham; 7 bales lamb skins A Abraham; 127 cases bristles D Abraham; 1341 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 12 hhds chutney N K Jussawala; 20 cases fish bones; K C Marfatia; 200 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 31 bags casein G Khimji.

For Quebec: 400 bags gr nut kernel S M Rajgor.

For Montreal: 800 bags gr nut kernel S M Rajgor.

S S Tango Maru for Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton Kotak; 289 bales raw cotton R B Champalal; 100 bales raw cotton J G Shah; 90 bales raw cotton Langley; 100 bales raw cotton Cotton Agents; 200 bales S R Tulshan; 100 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

S S City of Dunkek for Manchester: 125 bales raw cotton B Mawji; 125 bales raw cotton A Khimji.

IMPORTS.

S S Yorkmoor Agent Anchor Line Ltd. from Glassgow: 114 cases cottons; 37 cases sewing ctn thread on reels; 50 bales old news papers; 321 cases whisky; 310 cases ale; 305 cases beer; 30 cases stout; 579 cases sewing machines and parts; 2482 plates hard spelter; 251 pcs sanitary earthen ware; 200 kgs dry red lead; 129 cases bolts and nuts; 80 cases stl axles; 95 bags rivets; 450 cases boiler fittings; 200 lse c i cisterns.

From Liverpool: 734 cts tiles; 114 lse stl tyres; 320 cases cottons; 1142 lse drain pipes (earthen ware); 4376 plates hard spelter; 55 bdls shovels; 38 cases biscuits; 160 bdls stl springs; 125 lse stl anles; 195 lse stl angles; 36 lse stl pans; 200 bags bicarb soda; 400 dms solid caustic soda; 45 cases bobbins; 100 lse weights; 100 pcs galvd stl flanges, 70 kgs wire nails; 60 cks alizarine dye; 126 cks aniline dye; 214 bales floor covering; 48 cases economiser material; 1718 lse stone ware troughs; 37 cases silicate of soda; 417 bags stl keys; 40 bags bisulphite of soda; 200 cases quaker oats; 35 cases cigarettes; 100 bdls stl sheet middles; 40 cases whisky; 44 dms pyrolgnite of soda; 267 dms blicking pdr. 250 bales old news paper; 91 dms lubg grease; 45 cases bottled stout; 50 cases non alcoholic cordials; 60 kgs muriate of ammonia; 135 bags rivets; 42 dms sodium sulphite; 80 tins marine glue block; 120 dms sulphite of sodium; 36 cases pick heads; 69 lse solid tyres; 800 cases achinery.

Feverish Fluctuations On N. Y. Cotton Exchange Reflecting European News

EARLY ADVANCE ON ACREAGE ALLOTMENT NEWS

Bombay And Foreign Selling

Bombay, March 15.

An initial advance on the New York cotton market on Monday was partly due to the overwhelming farmers vote in favour of acreage allotments. However fluctuations later were more feverish reflecting European news.

The market opened steady with the early advance somewhat surprising in view of lower Liverpool than expected, but the latter was apparently offset by the advance of the stock market. Liverpool and Bombay were again leading sellers presumably straddle reversing but some foreign buying was also noted. Finally there was renewed Bombay and Continental selling. Long liquidation and hedge selling also helped the decline.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 2 points with May 8.9o and under improved buying prices advanced to 9.00 which was the highest level. Later on there was heavy foreign selling and prices declined to 8.89 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 4 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 8.94c. per lb.

Mr. Garside cables:—

Secretary Wallace proclamation estimates domestic consumption American this season 6,100,000, exports 5,600,000 and carryover American 12,500,000 thousands, indicating domestic carryover 11,000,000. Mill trends adverse America and abroad; Commodities easier: domestic business lower.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 7 points at 9.11c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton future market opened at a rise of 7 points with May 4.91. Nervousness prevailed on European developments and traders were disinclined to operate. There was no special feature on the buying side but offerings were restricted to profit taking by week-end longs. Later prices advanced on firm New York and there was American straddle buying and short covering. The market closed at a rise of 14 to 13 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 point at 4.90d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN MARKET.

Egyptian cotton was steady. Giza futures advanced 13 to 8 points while uppers futures gained 12 to 11 points. The Alexandria market also improved on short covering. Sakels futures adfanced 14 to 27 points and Ashmouni futures gained 34 to 31 points.

FARM BILL.

The cotton market has continued to take its cue from Washington. With the Farm Bill now passed and shortly to become law in spite of strong opposition, attention has been diverted to the revised gold-sterilisation plan of the Government, which is apparently intended to stimulate commodities and to the statement that the Administration considers commodity values low.

Traders generally are still much confused over the interpretation of some important provisions of the Farm Bill, although sentiment generally takes a constructive view on the theory that the intention of the Bill is clearly to raise values of farm products, and consequently prices have moved somewhat higher on the theory held in some quarters that if other commodities advance as a result of Washington's attitude, cotton will probably follow. Some observers are sceptical, however, as a result of the unfavourable statistical position the prospects of a very large carry-over, and the indications that the season's consumption of American cotton will be much reduced as compared with last year's. There is also a noticeable hesitation to become overenthusiastic about predictions of inflationary developments, and the more conservative elements prefer to await definite evidences of business improvement before accumulating supplies of cotton.

LOANS VALUES.

Prices now approximate to the original Government loan values, causing discussion as to whether producers will be inclined to sell in the open market in preference to accepting the Government loan. So far Southern selling has remained very light. Private advices indicate that farmers are disposed to regard 9-1/2 cents as equal to the loan price and carrying charges. Spot demand is slow, with mills buying sparingly. Textiles became more active, although after providing for immediate needs buyers again withdrew. March liquidation is proceeding steadily in preparation for the first notice-day on February 23.

Mr. Wallace, the Secretary of Agriculture, is expected to announce allotments for the next acreage within ten days, when the decision will be subject to the referendum of producers. Outside speculative interest is slightly larger, but liquidation is quite heavy and the open interest continues to shrink.—"M.G.C."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (10-23 a.m.)	9.00+07
New York May lowest (2-55 p.m.)	8.87—06
Liverpool May highest	4.98+14
Liverpool May lowest	4.90+06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool.: Advance owing to reaction due, decline being too rapid. Effect of unsettled political outlook passing off. Market affected favourably by better tone in New York. Bears disposed to cover.

Steady market. There is less apprehension regarding European political situation. Trade cautious. Steady New York. Bullish.

Recovery reflects mainly feeling serious repercussions Austrian developments unlikely and expectation farmer referendum will show big majority in favour of Government programme. Look for irregular fluctuations around five pence level pending definite constructive news.

New York: European tension checks speculative operations but trade fixations absorbing considerable Bombay straddle reversion.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool:—

Market affected favourably by better tone in New York bears disposed to cover.

Wheat:—Effect of unsettled political outlook passing off decline owing to favourable accounts of American crop Australia is offering more freely.

New York:—

Textile reports are discouraging stop-loss orders being reached while prices are not high the situation as regards supply and demand should warrant lower prices.

Wheat:—Weather conditions very favourable in wheat belt short sellers poor trade demand market may work lower but decline would probably be temporary.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, March 14

Maya	8.88—05
July	8.92—07
October	9.02—04
December	9.03—05
January	9.30—08
Middling Spot	8.94—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, March 14

March	8.99—07
May	9.01—06
July	9.06—08
Middling Spot	9.11—07

NEW YORK
New York, March 14

11-00 A. M. RANGES—

May	8.98/8.97
July	9.03/9.03
October	9.12/9.17

NOON CALL—

May	8.96
July	9.02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, March 14

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	13,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	7,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, March 14

March	4.93+13
April	4.94+13
May	4.97+13
June	5.00+14
July	5.03+14
August	5.05+14
September	5.07+14
October	5.09+14
November	5.10+14
December	5.11+14
January	5.13+14
February	5.14+14
March	5.15+14
Middling Spot	4.90+07
May	4.91
October	5.03

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, March 14

Broach A/M 1938 opening 169 1/4 highest 169 3/4 lowest 168 closing 168 5/8

Broach J/A opening 172 5/8 highest 173 lowest 171 1/8 closing 171 5/8

Oomra March opening 150 7/8 highest 150 7/8 lowest 148 7/8 closing 148 7/8

Oomra May opening 151 3/4 highest 151 3/4 lowest 151 closing 151 1/8

Oomra July opening 152 1/4 highest 152 5/8 lowest 152 1/4 closing 152 5/8

Bengal March opening 129 highest 129 lowest 128 3/4 closing 128 3/4

Bengal May opening 130 highest 130 lowest 129 1/4 closing 129 1/4

Bengal July opening 131 1/2 highest 131 1/2 lowest 130 3/4 closing 130 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-3-38) Rs. 3

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 5

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 14 1/2

Tenders: 14-3-1938 Bengal 150 Oomra 1,250

Total date Bengal 1,700 Oomra 2,800

Egyptian Cotton

10-12 a.m. quotations.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.40+08
March	6.88+13
May	6.85+11
July	6.92+09
October	6.98+08
November	6.98+08
January	6.99+08
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.10+10
March	6.98+12
May	6.00+11
July	6.01+11
October	6.09+11
November	6.09+11
January	6.11+11

LONDON SEEDS
London, March 14

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton March sellers	£12-7-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton March sellers	£13-16-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton March sellers	£14-2-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton March April sellers	£12-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton March sellers	£12-3-6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 15

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 167/4. for Broach A/M delivery. There was absence of offerings and under scattered covering prices improved to Rs. 168. There was less disposition to operate and the tone of the market was barely steady. The local market closed at 3 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	168	0	0
Broach J/A	171	4	0
Oomra March	148	8	0
Oomra May	150	8	0
Oomra July	152	4	0
Bengal March	128	8	0
Bengal May	128	12	0
Bengal July	130	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 15.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good.
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	135	132	129	127	
Punjab	...	135	132	129	127	
Rajputana	...	135	132	129	127	
Oomra No. 3		155	149	146	...	
C. P. No. 1		168	165	162	159	...
C. P. No. 2		161	158	155	152	...
Broach No 2	...	172	170	168	166	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 15.

Bengal Superfine	136/38
Bengal Fine	132/34
Bengal F.G.	129/30
C. P. 1	156/60
C. P. 2	153/54
Arvi	155/56
Amraoti	146/50
Ellichpur	153/54
Berar	150/52
Khandesh	140/44
Jalna/Sailu	142/46
Burwah/Sanavad	152/53
Khandwa	153/54
Harda/Kirkiya	153/54
Mathia	128/33
Malkapur	146/48
Broach	169/71
Punjab 4 F.	182/85
Punjab 289F.	217/22
Sindh 4 F.	177/82
Sindh N.T.	202/07
Kampala	290
Jinja	275
Jagadia/Ankleshwar	210

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 15.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Since 1st September. 2 days	This Last year	year.
Khandesh	423	43,370	192,998
Central India	341	33,912	282,737
Barsi and Nagar	1,817	112,708	141,648
Hyderabad-Gaorani	606	34,908	73,163
Berar	1,696	248,377	475,140
Central Provinces	742	54,538	98,728
Total Oomras	5,625	527,813	1,264,414
Dholera	748	42,228	40,918
N.-W. Provinces		2,385	6,812
Rajputana	62	9,880	56,238
Sind-Punjab	4,119	422,203	257,442
Broach	2,942	30,215	145,953
Coompta and Dharwar	93	10,159	12,148
Westerns-Northerns	79	7,702	15,881
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,394		3,341
American	149,074		4,560
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,048	244,637	185,732
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,170		15
Total	15,716	1,448,872	1,993,578

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 14

SAKELS—	
March	13.30+14
May	13.53+22
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.56+34
June	10.54+34
GIZA—	
March	12.69+37
May	12.79+39

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 14

March	237.50
June	224.50
July	225.40+100
September	216.80+80

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 15

May	53.70
June	54.00

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 12th March	10,461
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,433,156
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,972,829
Decrease	539,673

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 14-3-38	7147000	6017000
Receipts Yesterday 14-3-38	13000	10000
Exports to date 14-3-38	4657000	4344000
Stock at Ports 11-3-38	3113000	2002000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-3-38	2477000	1742000
Stock at Liverpool 11-3-38	1203000	941000
Visible Supply 11-3-38	7398000	5381000
Quantity in sight 11-3-38	12188000	11370000
Quantity out of sight 11-3-38	7671000	9241000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 10th March.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Europe	9,794	148,519	244,438
Japan and China	2,094	347,057	820,300
Coast Ports	2	38,843	13,142
Up-country by Rail		227,651	145,350
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		14,541	64,388
Total	11,890	776,411	1,287,618

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 15

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged while Franc cross rate advanced 707 point. at 163.0o. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.98 5/8. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 5/16d. India sold. Poor support. Later on the market was quiet with scattered speculative buying at fixed price. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed 5 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 15/16. The local market was quiet steady with a slightly better enquiry for silver while gold was firm with a good enquiry.

GOLD

Ready	34	9	9
Fagan	34	9	9
Chaitra	34	8	6

SILVER

Ready	51	4	6
Fagan	51	4	6
Chaitra	51	5	6

LONDON SILVER

London March 14

Spot	20 5/16
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 14

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6-19-8

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 14

March	45.05—05
May	45.05
July	45.05

LONDON METALS

London, March 14

Copper	£40 2 6
Lead	£15 15 0
Spelter	£14 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 15.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40/0
Standard copper 3 months	£40/5
Electrolytic copper	£44/10
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39/8
Copper sheets 1st settlement	Rs. 44
Copper sheets 2nd settlement	Rs. 45

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, March 15.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market declined sharply on the easing of the political tension in Europe, Chicago was weak owing to absence of export demand and favourable weather. The local market was weak with scattered selling.

Linseed May	7	7	6
Linseed September	7	10	0
Wheat May	4	7	0
Wheat September	4	7	9

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 14.

April	£10-8-9.
May	£10-8-9.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 14.

March	84d.
May	84 3/8d.
July	82 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago March 14.

May	dol 0.85 3/4
July	dol 0.82 1/4.
September	dol 0.82 3/4.

LONDON SUGAR

London, March 14

May ..... sh. 5 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, March 14.

July	2.17
September	2.18
January	2.14

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 134 July 142 October 144 December 147 January 151 at cross rate 4.98 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 168 Liverpool May 1938 4.92 Rs. 46 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 171/4 Liverpool July 4.98 Rs. 45 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 168 New York May 8.88 Rs. 30 at cross rate 4.98 5/8

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 171/4 New York July 8.92 Rs. 27 3/4 at cross rate 4.98 5/8

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, March 15.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5.
Shipment March Rs. 5-3-6.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-4-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-5-6.
Kesar Rs. 12-4.
Saraya Rs. 11-10.
Java Spot F. 7.00.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 14

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£78 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 7/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 3/4
Victory Bonds	£110 1/2
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£12 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£95 1/2
National Bank of India	£41 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, March 15

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	102/12
3 per cent 1941	103/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70	114/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	104/6
5 per cent 1939/43	107/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/4

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/6	113
5 per cent 1955	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/3
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/4

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98 for new settlement and declined to Rs. 97/14 to quote Rs. 97/14/6 at 2 p.m. after improving to Rs. 98/1. Budli difference ranged between 2 1/2 annas to 3 1/4 annas.

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

Bombay, Tuesday.

All leading city markets will remain closed to-day (Wednesday) on account of Hindu Holiday "Holi."

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 15

B. C. RATES—

T D D	1/8 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	266 3/4
Bank's buying T T	264 3/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,220
Bank's buying T T	1,255
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 1/4 nominal
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	155 3/4
BERLIN—	
Bank' selling D D	92 3/8

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.98.58 14th instant
Japan London 1/2 15th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 15th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/16 15th instant
Java London 8.95 3/4 15th instant
London Paris 163.00 14th instant
London Belgium 29.63 1/4 14th instant
London Switzerland 21.66 14th instant
London Berlin 12.40 1/4 14th instant
London Stockholm 19.41 3/4 14th instant
London New York 4.96.68 14th instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 14th instant
London Italy 94.75 14th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-8 12th instant
Gold £6-19-8 14th instant
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 12th instant
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 14th instant
Silver London Forward 20 12th instant
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 14th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 12th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 14th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 12th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 14th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 12th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 14th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 14.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	91 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	104
4 per cent 1948/53	108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	112
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	42/6

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, March 14

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 14

T T London on:—

New York	4 98 58
Paris	163.00
Berlin	12.40 1/4
Madrid	80 00
Amsterdam	8.96 15/16
Brussels	29.63 1/4
Milan	94.75
Berne	21 66
Prague	143 00

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 14

Smoked Sheets Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, March 12.

Our Sugar Market for Java Forward positions ruled dull mainly due to pressure of sales of March shipment in absence of demand from outports and unfavourable reports from foreign markets. On the whole prices declined by about an anna per cwt. alround in all positions. Java Market was reported weak and 'Niwas' limits remained unchanged. Stocks in Java on the 1st Feb. 1938 estimated at about 4,80,104 tons as compared with 5,22,806 and 10,96,965 tons on the same day in 1937 and 1936 respectively.

Our Sugar Market for Indian Sugars ruled steady but quiet during the week and the prices remained practically unchanged. Cawnpore Market was reported firm during the week. Arrivals of Indian Sugars during the month of February 1938 estimated at about 60,425 bags as compared with 1,31,734 and 67,022 bags during the same period in 1937 and 1936 respectively.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 55,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 15-8-0 Nominal. No Stock.
Shipment March 5-3-0 per cwt.
F.B.H. Conf. Terms.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-4-0 per cwt.
F.B.H. Conf. Terms.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-5-0 per cwt.
F.B.H. Conf Terms
Britania:—
Ready Rs. 16-10-0 per cwt.
Indian Sugars:—
Ready Rs. 11-10-0 to 12-12-0 per cwt.

LONDON GILTS EASY

London, March 14.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable:—

Gilts easier on small nervous selling. In other directions most of the markets where changed, are easier with little business passing. Iron and Steel shares mostly firm, trend generally likely to be influenced in the near future by political developments.

Swan Hunter	24/3
Cammel Laird	8/3
Richard Thomas	6/7½
Kamra Tin	1
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/6
Associated Manganese of S. A.	7
C. P. Manganese	£3 9/16
Westland Aircraft	3/9
Imperial Airways	23/6
Morris Motors	29/6
Tube Investments	80/3
Anglo Alpha Cement	7
Boots Pure Drug	43/9
Turner Newall	77/9
O. K. Bazar	£1½
British Celanese II	5/3

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 14

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric Power and Light	9
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	34
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	46
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	52
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	20
Columbia Gas and Elec	7
United Corporation	3
Northern S Power A	10
American Tel and Tel 130 1/4 XD	
Western Union Telg	23 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	7
New York Central Rly	15 3/4
Firestone Rubber	20
Graham Page	1
Amr Can	85
Firestone 6 per cent Pfd	85
Int Nat Petroleum	31
Bethelehem Steel	56
Ludlum Steel	17
National Steel	54
Republic Steel	17
United S Steel	52 1/4
Amr Car Foundry	22
Anaconda Copper Mining	32
Int Nickel of Canada	49
Chrysle Motors	52
General Motors	34 1/4
General Electric	38 1/4
Union Carbide	73 3/4
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	14 1/8
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	24 1/2
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent	84
Eaton Mfg	16
Pullman	29

Armament issues were in request owing to the belief that all countries will add to their armements more and more. Amr Steel industry working 32.1 per cent against 29.6 per cent last week. U. S. Steel earned dol 8.01 in 1937. Turnover 430,000 shares.

Tin £182 17 6

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

Hedge Contract Rates

Bombay, March 15.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
April	113	0	0
June	112	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
April	127	0	0
June	126	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
April	171	0	0
June	169	0	0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 15.

Wheat	9,267 Cwts.
Linseed	13,263 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	425 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	302 Cwts.
Poppyseed	203 Cwts.
Groundnuts	10,677 Cwts.
Castorseed	2,508 Cwts.
Rice	9,944 Cwts.
Myrabollams	1,009 Cwts.
Cottonseed	7,127 Cwts.
Gram	1,077 Cwts.
Joowar	2,096 Cwts.
Barley	84 Cwts.
Bajree	1,403 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	8,638 Cwts.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, March 14

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels March April sellers	49
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels March April sellers	39
Wheat South Australian parcels March sellers	38

SMALL BUSINESS IN TIN

Cut In Quota Sustains Prices

(From Our Correspondent.)
SINGAPORE, March 6
(By Air Mail.)

The week under report has been a most disappointing one and the volume of business transacted and changed hands in the city must be the smallest for several months. In London the political situation has been cleared up, and for a while it has been thought that there would be some improvement in the market position by the "Chamberlain Boom"—this however did not materialise in the tin section, and the weeks' deterioration is attributed to the shadow of the Anglo-Italian Talks, coupled with the would be revelations of the coming of the Br. Budget Passages. A large fall on the week in security values has recorded in Wall Street—It seems that hopes of returning confidence are not realising—for increased unemployment, activity in Steel and automobile Industries has not made that advance which was anticipated. The Tin for the week under review show small losses however for on Monday opened dol. 92/-per picul, and closed on Saturday at dol. 91.50 per picul.

AMERICAN BUYING.

As America is the biggest customer of tin+consuming 50 per cent. nearly of the World's production—it follows that until there is a substantial rise in the consumption in America there can be no great improvement in Tin Market. The reduced quota for tin for the second quarter (April-May-June) has not had the effect on the price and the most that can be said of the present is that had no cut been made the price would have been slumped. The political barometer is still too low to warrant a forecast of fine weather for Trade and industry in the near future. It is generally believed in abroad among influential metal circles, in the production and Marketing of tin that substantial developments are pending, in relation to the International tin regulation outlook. The market will be governed is probably (at 55 per cent. Quota) at all annual rate of 141,000 tons and is expected to improve the price, but the heavy productions during the current quarter and the recent large increase in invisible stocks there is no cause for any enthusiasm about the price outlook. The marked will be governed very largely by the developments of Industries in the United States of America.

The sloom which had settled on the market shows little sign of lifting-official statements are rather too often probably intended to be reassuring, but in general were so vague that nothing can be expected as at the moment. The U.S.A. business conditions generally have been very meagre and it is extremely difficult to form an idea with any decree of accuracy as to whether or not the recession continues or has been arrested. It is however disconcerting to learn that the President clings to his new deal theories, when the march of events were so conclusively proved to be impractical—nevertheless there is so far no desperate situation to be seen on the financial side of the Atlantic counters.

POOR DEMAND.

Normally January and February are poor months for business and with those now behind us there is surely no reason to suppose that the customary expansion of trade in the spring will not again occur co-operation between business and U.S.A. administration really seems to be nearer than the reports to hand would lead to conclude and this is rather borne out by the hint dropped by the President at Press Conference very recently to the effect that Trust-Busting activities would be abandoned. The revision of the Tax-Laws governing collections on undistributed profits and capital gains was expected to be introduced to the Congress and the bill is—now ready for presentation. All things considered it is to be noted that the behaviour of the stock market during the month last show a gradual upward trend with a steady increasing feeling of confidence in America is seen at present.

The business stage seems to be set for improving conditions both in Europe and in America but unfortunately it is as yet impossible to predict now the dramatic personae will play their parts.

LINSEED OIL
London, March 14

Linseed oil London per cwt naked March sellers	26-7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked March April sellers	26/7 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, March 14

Fair Rio Coffee No 7 quality	6 1/8

WELL-KNOWN PUBLIC WORKER DEAD

•AHMEDABAD, March 14.

Mr. Derasari, Barrister, Kaiser-i-Hind medalist, a great literary figure of Gujarat and public worker of repute, died this morning at Ahmedabad after 80 years' strenuous work.

He was a distinguished student of science. He was an old Gujarati Sakshara, author of a dozen or so books—two of which stand on the University role.

The Garett Veterinary Hospital and Prison Home are the results of his labour. He was on the board of many other public bodies. He was an orator of great powers.

The 3rd Andhra Provincial Journalists' Conference will be held in Guntur under the presidentship of Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, editor, "Amrita Bazar Patrika", Calcutta, during the coming Easter week.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1938

Before Tariff Board

WHY TAX KNOWLEDGE?

Oxford 'Varsity Press' Opposition To Proposed Duty On Imported Books

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

That knowledge should not be taxed and that any Government with any pretensions to civilisation would abandon such a policy was the plea put forward by the Oxford University Press Representative, before the Tariff Board today.

The plea was entered in conference to the suggestion of the Madras Government that foreign books should be taxed to help indigenous printing.

The Tariff Board to-day examined the Representatives of Messrs. J. B. Adwani and Co. and the Oxford University Press.

Mr. J. T. Lalvani represented J. B. Advani and Co. The President explained to him that the Board was asked to find out whether there was a case for the continuance of the present protection to paper. The Board was also asked to make a specific recommendation, if it thought necessary, as to the continuance of the present surcharge of three pies on a pound of paper, in advance of its main report.

Mr. J. T. Lalwani said that he had no idea as to the sort of case made out by Indian mills. One thing he could say and that was that the present prices were high and there was a chance of reducing them by 10 or 15 per cent. During the past six years the cost of production to Indian Mills had considerably gone down. Some new mills were also coming up. Their case was somewhat different.

At this stage he asked the Board whether the new mills wanted protection. The answer was that the new mills wanted protection. Mr. Lalvani said that the way in which they had made out their case showed that they did not want it.

Mr. Rahimtoola asked whether the witness was referring to Mysore.

Mr. Lalvani said that he was referring only in a general way.

The dropping of surcharge would help the buyer immediately to the extent of three pies per pound of paper.

Mr. Rahimtoola asked, what would be the effect of the reduction in the price of foreign paper on the Indian Mills?

The price of foreign paper was 4 annas and 2 pies per pound, and Indian Mills were selling at 3 annas and 7 pies. He was of the opinion that Indian Mills would sell even if there was no reduction in their selling price.

Mr. Rahimtoola pointed out that the witness himself had said that the Indian Mills had no paper to sell.

Mr. Lalvani said that the position would be different when the new mills came up.

Asked whether there was any improvement in the quality of paper in India, he said there was not much. If at all there was an improvement it was due to the use of imported pulp.

The Board pointed out that there was considerable reduction in the use of imported pulp and the production of indigenous pulp had almost doubled.

Mr. R. E. Hawkins, manager of the Oxford Univerrsity Press, said that as a result of the duty on paper, the prirce of books had gone up. However, it had not affected the amount of printing done in India.

In fact, the Oxford University Press were printing almost all their Indian publications in India. In 1934 they printed 103 books in India and only eight in England; in 1937, they printed 147 and 18 respectively. The increase in printing done in England rose slightly but it was solely due to better workmanship and had no bearing at all as to the cost of printing in India.

Asked whether they were not importing printed sheets while the binding was done in India, he said that it was only in cases where there was a small demand. Besides children's books, which were printed in two or three colours, would cost much if printed here. Also the demand for such books was also very little They were also printing several vernacular books.

Witness was asked, what he would say regarding a suggestion that importing of books should be taxed to help Indian printing.

He said that the principle of taxing knowledge was thoroughly bad. No country with any pretensions to civilisation would put a tax on knowledge. He admitted that Australia used to have the tax and was not sure is it continued now.

Asked as to the quality of Indian paper, he said that it was inferior to the imported variety.

Asked whether taxing advertising circulars would affect them, witness said that it would affect them quite seriously, since they got their circulars from London, free of charge with books. Besides it would not pay them to print a 100 or so of them in India as the demand for each individual publication was very small. They were agents to Oxford publications in England. Any such duty would result in their not getting the prospectus and consequent loss of business.

The Board rose at this stage to meet again at 4 p. m., when it will examine Government of Bombay orally.

The Board consists of Sir Geoffrey T. Bracken, President, and Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola.

PAPER PULP INDUSTRY

At its afternoon sitting on Tuesday the Tariff Board examined the Local Government.

Mr. J. A. Neale, Superintendent

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 6.)

LADY LUMLEY (SEATED ON CHAIR, SECOND FROM LEFT), PHOTOGRAPHED AT LADY DUGGAN'S BUNGALOW DURING THE DEMONSTRATION OF THE BOMBAY GIRL GUIDES, ON MONDAY EVENING, SEATED BELOW ARE THE TWO DAUGHTERS OF LADY LUMLEY.

Civic Address For Roy

Gandhiji Passes Through Nagpur

NAGPUR: March 15.

Mr. M.N. Roy arrived this morning from Akola. He is staying as the guest of the Premier, Dr. N.B. Khare.

The Nagpur Municipality will present an address of welcome to Mr. Roy this evening at the Town Hall, when he will speak on the present political situation in the country.

Mr. Gandhi with Mr. Mahadeo Desai and party passed through Nagpur this morning "en route" to Calcutta. He appeared much improved in health. The Premier, Dr. Khare, Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale (Deputy-Speaker of the C.P. Assembly) met Mr. Gandhi at the station and had a brief talk with him. Some proposals aiming at the industrial development of the Province were handed over by Mrs. Kale to Mr. Gandhi for his consideration.—A. P.

40 ARRESTED FOR DEFYING SEC. 144

Hindus Abandon Holi Celebrations

BAREILLY, March, 14.

Hindus of Anola have decided to abandon the celebration of Holi this year as a protest against "restrictions imposed by authorities on their elementary rights of free worship in their temples". It is also learnt that a deputation will wait on the Premier of U. P. in this connection.

Hindus continued satyagraha in Anola yesterday when 40 arrests were made, bringing the total to 54. All these arrests have been made for alleged defiance of orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C.—A. P.

LADY LINLITHGOW TO BROADCAST ON T. B. FUND

NEW DELHI, March, 15.

The Marchioness of Linlithgow will broadcast an appeal for contributions to His Majesty the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund in India from the Delhi broadcasting station on Sunday the 27th March, 1938., at 8-15 p. m. The broadcast will last for about 10 minutes and will be relayed to broadcasting stations at Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore, Lucknow and Peshawar.

This will be followed by a Hindustani translation of Her Excellency's appeal.—A. P.

5 MORE POLITICALS TO BE RELEASED

Remaining One To Come Out Shortly

PATNA, March, 15.

The Bihar Government have ordered yesterday the release of five more political prisoners closely following upon the release of 17 prisoners in two batches, after the settlement of the Ministerial crisis.

The remaining one, it is understood, will also be released shortly. —United Press.

JAWAHAR AT ALMORA

Rousing Reception Accorded By Citizens

ALMORA, (By Mail).

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, accompanied by Mr. R. S. Pandit, arrived here on his way to Khali (Binsar), where he has gone for a short rest. Panditji was looking quite cheerful although a little pulled down.

The motor road to Almora was gaily decorated. Welcome gates were erected at different places on the road, where Panditji was profusely garlanded. Four miles from Almora, at the entrance to the Almora Municipality, where a beautiful welcome gate had been erected by the Almora Municipal Board, Panditji was received by the acting Chairman and the executive officer of the Board and the secretary of the D.C.C. at Jawahar Chowk. Pandit alighted from the car and was taken to the Rural Development Association Office by its chairman, where light luncheon was served to the party. Panditji left at 2 p. m. by car for Dinapani from where the party proceeded to Khali on ponies.

Arrangements are being made by the D.C.C. to give an address to Panditji when he returns from Khali.

Echo Of Bamrauli Disaster

Allahabad Citizen Prosecuted For Issuing Leaflets

ALLAHABAD, March 15.

Recent Bamrauli Railway disaster had a strange sequel here It is learnt that 21 Railway officials including Mr. R. I. Rutherford, Divisional Superintendent, Allahabad, have filed a criminal complaint in the City Magistrate's Court against Mr. Ramdas Gaur, resident of Allahabad, who published some leaflets containing serious allegations against the Railway officials soon after the accident. The complainants who were responsible for making arrangements after the accident, contend that they had been maliciously maligned by the accused "knowing and intending that imputations, made by him, shall harm the reputation of the complainants, and in fact the reputation of the complainants been so harmed." The leaflets, according to the complainants, contained defamatory false statements against the Chief Railway Authorities and charged them with most brutal and heinous offences, which no human being could commit.

Bailable warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused. March 25 has been fixed for hearing.

Two Leading Muslims Of Poona Join Congress

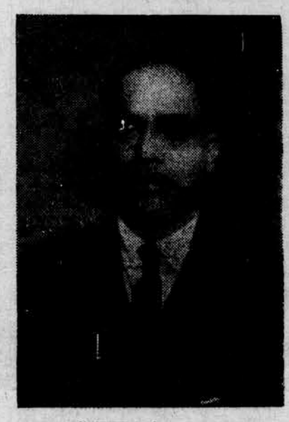
Major Murtaza Khan, I. D. F., And Mirza Ikram Baig, B.A., LL.B., Sign Pledge

Mr. Hakim Mirza Haidar Beg, Secretary, Congress Commitee, Poona Cantonment, writes to us as follows::—

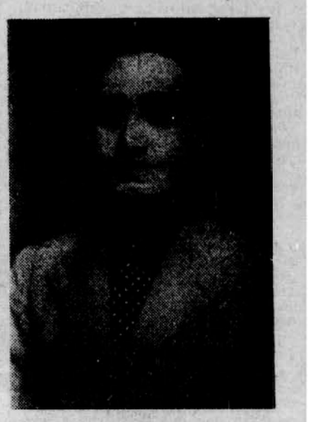
Aga Major Murtaza Khan, I.D.F., and Mirza ekram Baig, B.A., LL.B., Advocate Bombay High Court, have enrolled themselves as members and signed the pledge of the Indian National Congress.

MAJOR KHAN.

Major Khan is a cousin of His Highness The Aga Khan. He received military training in the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra Dun and received Commission as Lieutenant in 1911. He was appointed Body Guard to H. M. King George V in the Coronation Durbar of 1911 at Delhi. Major Khan acted as Attache to the British



MIRZA IKRAM BAIG, B.A., LL.B.



AGA MAJOR MURTAZA KHAN, I. D. F.

Counsel at Baghdad and as A.D.C. to General Sir A. A. Barret and saw active service in Mesopotamia during the Great War. In the Palanpur State, he served as Commandant of the State Forces and he also fought in the Afghan War. His father wielded great influence as a trusted supported of the present Aga Khan's father.

Major Khan has joined and signed the pledge of the Congress after mature consideration and on realising that it is the only organisation which will bring salvation to India. He also feels that the efforts hitherto made by him for the immediate introduction of the policy of complete Indianisation of all ranks in the Army will be successful if he associates himself actively with the only strong political organisation that has given an earnest of establishing control over the Army by the struggle made by the Congress members of the Central Assembly in the recent debates. He is a great supporter of communal unity, without which, in his opinion, India cannot attain its goal.

Mr. Baig, is one of the well-known Advocates in Poona. He comes of an old military family who trace their descent to the sturdy sons of the mountains, the Chughtais, whose illustrious clansman Mahomed Zahiruddin Baber overthrew the Pathans and founded their Empire in India in 1526. His ancestors came to India with the Imperial Army to the Adilshahi Kingdom of Bijapur. His great-grand-father Mirza Imam Ali Baig was the Commandant of the Bijapur Fort. His grand-father, Mirza Husaini Baig, was a Commissioned Officer in the British Army and fought during the Great Mutiny and in the Afghan and Sikh Wars on the side of the British. His father was Squadron Commandant of the Imperial Lancers in Bhavnagar State and had seen active service in the Indian Army. His uncle the late Sir Abbas Ali Baig, K.C.I.E., was a noted member of the Bombay Civil Service and Vice-President of the Council of the Secretary of State for India in London. He also acted as Adviser to the British Agent in Egypt during the Great War.

Mr. Baig graduated from the M.A.O. College, Aligarh in 1911. He has been serving the Mussalman community in Poona in various ways, having been President of Anjuman-e-Khuddame, Ahle, Sunnat Jamat and the Afghan Anjuman, Poona, Honorary Secretary, Anjuman-e-Itihat, St. Baba Jan Committee, etc. He was Secretary of the Poona District Muslim League, but he resigned the secretaryship and has joined the Congress, as he found that the League was content only with a paper programme and was doing no constructive work in the various spheres of activity for the practical and real uplift of the Muslim masses. On account of his bitter experience that capitalists and title-seekers had established their control over the League and are trying to utilise the name of the League for their self-advancement, he felt convinced that for real service and sacrifices in the cause of the country and the community no other organisation except the Congress offered unlimited scope and opportunities for all those who were inspired by the ideals of nation-building.

Mr. Baig, is forceful English and Urdu speaker and his contributions on political problems have appeared from time to time in leading English papers.

VICEROY DISALLOWS

Biyani's Resolution On Abolition Of Titles

(From A Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI. (By Mail.)

The Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani had given fresh notice to move a resolution on the abolition of titles in the Council of State but it is learnt that the Governor-General has disallowed the resolution under Rule 22(1) of the Indian Legislative Rules on the ground that it relates to a matter, which is not primarily the concern of the Governor-General-in-Council.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE INVESTORS*

A BLACK SEDAN, LICENSE NUMBER 4508?--- SURE, I SEEN IT--- GOIN' THAT WAY THIS MORNING!
HOLD YOUR HAT, OFFICER --- HERE WE GO!
GRO
4-28
THAT LICENSE NUMBER DID THE TRICK, INSPECTOR WADE!--- -THEY'RE IN THAT HOUSE! WE GOT TH' PLACE SURROUNDED!
DON'T CLOSE IN ON THEM! REMEMBER, THEY HAVE MISS BELMAN!
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DE SANCHEZ, GO DOWN TO THE SHORE AND GET IN THE BOAT--- --I'LL BE WITH YOU--- AS SOON AS I DO THIS LITTLE JOB!
OKAY--- --BUT MAKE IT SNAPPY--- WE AIN'T GOT ALL DAY!
YOUR MONEY IS IN A VAULT IN FRANCE, MISS BELMAN--- IT'S TOO BAD YOU'LL NEVER SEE IT!
SHOOT AND GET IT OVER WITH!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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